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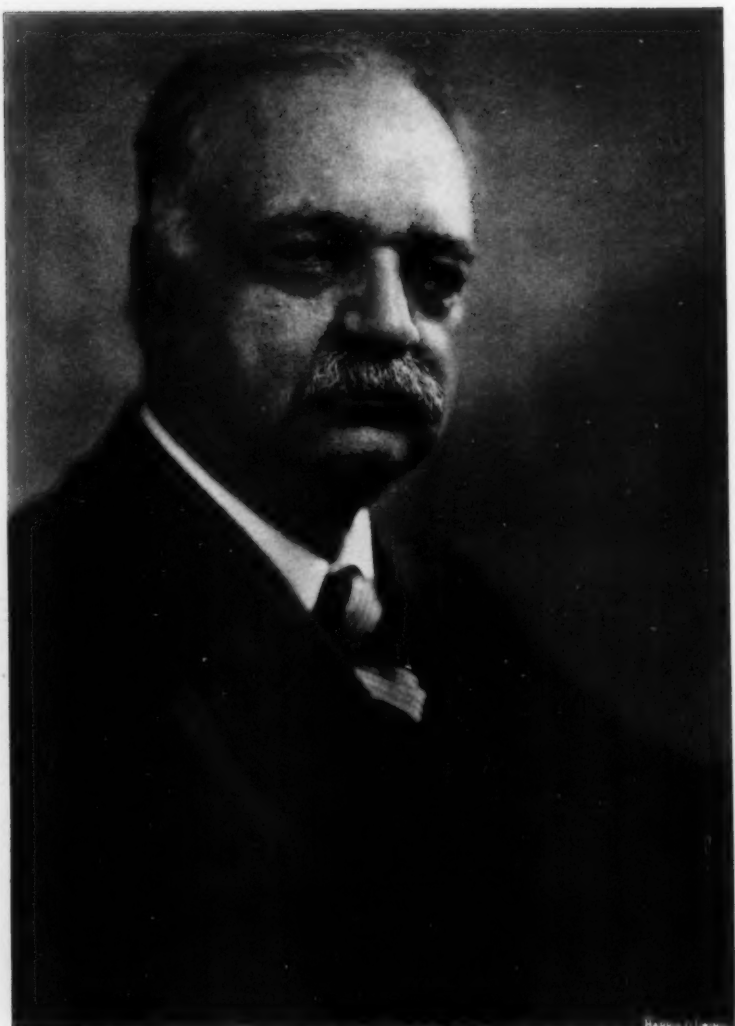
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HON. CHARLES CURTIS
Vice-President of the United States

Who addressed the formal opening of the 40th Continental Congress



DAUGHTERS *of the* AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

40th Continental Congress, N. S., D. A. R.

WITH patriotic fervor, the President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, addressed the opening session of the 40th Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution on Monday morning, April 20, 1931, in Washington, D. C. The platform of Constitution Hall, where sat dignitaries of the Federal and District Governments and Officers of the Society, was massed with the National, State and Territorial Flags.

In her address the President General emphasized the need of safeguarding the home from the insidious influences of Communism. She lauded our Army, stressing its peace-time activities as well as its war record, and urged the Society's further support of legislative bills for the advancement of this branch of national defense. She also pointed out the necessity of supporting a "treaty-strength" Navy—our first line of defense.

The President General strongly emphasized the benefit of the educational advantages offered students by the Society's contributions to patriotic education and the Student Loan Funds.

The address was listened to with the keenest attention by the thousands of delegates who filled Constitution Hall and was interspersed with enthusiastic and spontaneous applause. Her address follows in full:

"But now they desire a better country" is an idealism passed to us through the centuries. What must we possess to have a "better country?" Would you not agree that we should have as one of the first attributes—*courage*?

In the days of Joshua it was said—"wherefore, the hearts of the people melted and became as water." The souls of men and women have had severe testing during this year. No man can check the coming of Spring. Hope is just as eternal in the hearts of men as is Springtime in the realm of nature.

In the Nation's capital during this very month, a speaker announced that "forces" were ready to take advantage of depression in business affairs. It was explained to a group of leaders of dozens of organizations that hunger marches and street rioting were but signs of the taking over of private property by the distressed. It was further related that Communist leaders would show the people how to bring this about and then they themselves would be ready to seize the power when the violence had been done. You have all experienced disagreeable events in your separate states, based upon the leadership of Communists who have come to this country to make it another Soviet Russia. Taking advantage of unemployment, they have reaped rich rewards in membership and in stirring the minds of sympathizers toward hatred of the United States Government and opposition to those who own or manage business.

Parades, riots, street demonstrations, marches on city halls, visits to State and National Legislative bodies are all too common.

If we desire "a better country" we must see that we have *cohesion*. The Soviet Union has it. Under the Five-Year Plan, men and women and children are depriving themselves of even the necessities of life in order to unite on a program which is to be accomplished by or before 1933.

When the Five-Year Program is ended, they are faced with a Ten-Year and a Fifteen-Year program just ahead. The word *cohesion* should be constantly in our realization. America must have a program of its own which will unite the people of this Nation for Americanism. We are soon to observe Flag Day. In our hearts we must keep alive the principles for which Old Glory stands. Such organizations as ours keep on year after year in their normal channels. It will take extraordinary effort of men and women to redeem our country from the theories promoted by alien agitators. Un-American tendencies are apparent. We must muster every resource and move forward as citizens of this vast country are entitled to do. *Cohesion*, that is it. Unity of purpose! Practical plans! Whole-hearted service of every man and woman worthy to be counted an American!

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has associated itself for six years with 46 organizations of women meeting annually in Washington to consider the affairs of the Nation. In like manner, our National Society has quickly responded by joining with others in many enterprises for speeding up patriotic attainment. It never shirks. It can be found among the first to grasp the significance of our country's needs. In fact, it is often in advance in sensing important requirements.

Forty years ago our Society came into being. Through years of vigorous tasks its members were prepared for service to country in 1898, and in the emergencies of the World War. Its utterances, administration after administration, have proclaimed highest and best allegiance to the Republic. Its service has been spontaneous and far-reaching. It has always believed in making its tasks so alluring that they have won volunteers from every state from every occupation and from every age. We count it worth while to dwell upon the fundamental beliefs of our forebears with regard to maintaining our American institutions. They had broad vision. They demonstrated it by providing us with a form of Government which has outlived other systems in many lands. It will take *cohesion* from now on to preserve that system.

To insure "a better country," there must be *justice*. In the main, we were a happy contented people. There came among us men and women intent upon calling attention to so-called faults of the United States Government. Have you not heard men and women finding fault with the Foreign Policy of the United States? Have you not heard them criticize the Marines? Have you not read protests calling for the withdrawal of the Marines from various countries where they have been stationed to bring about not only quiet but harmonious, automatic independent relations and a better understanding between the natives and our country?

Can you imagine what the scene following the volcano eruption in Nicaragua would have been without the timely aid of the United States Marines stationed there?

Justice! We implore the men and women of America to think and speak well of their own country. It is possible to hear words of commen-

dation for every other country but our own, in some circles, and only complaints, protests and blame heaped upon this "land of the free and home of the brave."

Childhood covets *justice*. Recently, the press has quoted a charge that the United States has within its borders, "child-bridge states." According to the testimony of this visitor to our country, eleven states permit very early marriages of girls. This has been confirmed by figures available at the Federal Bureau. Could we not start immediately relieving such conditions?

Local autonomy and State's rights and a balanced Federal power give *justice*. If a man is arrested for any cause by his local authorities, he is not prone to object because he helped place these local officers in power. The State authorities are a little more removed from his immediate locality but they seem nearer to him perhaps than do the powers of government located in distant Washington. On this account, namely, that the Government at Washington is farther away from the homes of the citizens and visited less frequently, the delicate poise between Federal and State and local authority ought to be kept in equilibrium, lest abuses of power creep in and disturb domestic tranquility.

Washington urged a proper balance between State and Federal control. His dignified presence in many gatherings helped turn the tide of thought toward providing checks and balances also between Legislative, Executive and Judicial control.

The approach of the Bi-Centennial invokes us to heed the drift of the times. In many quarters patriots are disclaimed. Stories without foundation are circulated to defame their names. Next year is a golden year. Let the world ring with glad acclaim of Washington, "first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." In *justice* to childhood, we ought to clear the school-rooms, the libraries and the home book-shelves of text books and current literature which may, even on a few pages, misrepresent the heroes of our Nation, or the traditions of our Government. The dramatic is the keynote for young people. The celebration in the coming year offers an opportunity of preparing plays, pageants, story-telling hours and many other phases of educational entertainment in which the young people of our Country can participate.

Our National Society has supported the observance of anniversaries and holidays honoring great heroes and setting apart in remembrance vital events in our history. It is disturbing to learn that several of these reverent days are now used by Communists and their sympathizers for the purpose of stimulating revolutionary methods. Their plan is to substitute destructive days for constructive ones.

To preserve these time-honored anniversaries it will be expedient to enlist the services of young people with all their enthusiasm, originality and love of the pictorial. In addition to organizing pageants, writing plays and assembling story-telling specialists it is possible to arrange historical affairs, community exhibits of antiques, expositions of handicraft and art. Contests,

awarding credits to the best writers on patriotic subjects within and without schools, preparation of tableaux, episodes giving a variety of folk lore and historic background, debates, declamation and extemporaneous speaking meets with the emphasis upon patriotism. Constitutional oratorical celebrations and community stress on patriotic music both vocal and instrumental will help to bring the youth of America into a mood in keeping with their love of adventure and happy activity. It would seem consistent to ask young people to participate in a nation-wide search for family records which otherwise might be lost. The wrecking of old buildings, housecleaning campaigns, the changing housing conditions, fires and floods tend to diminish the safety of many old records. For this reason it is very desirable for women to keep on copying family records and community and state historical data and store it in safe places for the sake of posterity. Such work continued in the same spirit with which it has been done will net splendid final results.

The Founders of our Society had the vision to lay a foundation upon which could be erected a structure of patriotic usefulness. The objectives they named at the inception of our Society are the very same objectives we are attempting to achieve today. They planned the early work so carefully it reaches in scope and purpose out to the utmost frontiers of patriotism. The things they set out to do were the practical dreams which have proved to be the most needful. Organizing the Juniors to follow in our trail as we followed in the footsteps of our predecessors is a sensible forward looking thing to do.

It is not only in the schools technically approved by our Society that we should labor. Inspired by the help we have had from our antecedents we have arranged in turn for scholarships and student loans to finance the ambitions of young men and women who are limited by obstacles not of their own making. In every locality youth is needing assistance. With its double load of unemployment this year offers abundant opportunity to us to help fulfill the dreams of the Founders of our Society. Boys and girls and young men and women of the rural sections deserve equal generosity. The constant crowding into cities by disappointed and dejected young people seriously complicates the problem of congestion already taxing municipal authorities. Communists leave no gap untouched by their technique. This necessitates our concern for childhood, adolescence and youth.

But now they desire "a better country!" If we really desire a better country, we will work for a better country. The United States needs *work*, the work which is healthy and brings us to the end of the day ready for refreshing sleep and the promise of tomorrow. Perhaps, no other element, not even treaties, nor politics, nor world travel, nor wealth of leisure have done so much for the people as has *work*. Men and women are asking for work in this country. One of our fundamental principles of this Nation is "the right to work." Everything which we can do we ought to do, to

generate a public opinion which will hasten the coming of the balm of Gilead. We dare not toss this question aside as unsuitable for discussion before a woman's organization. Women are stockholders. They are managers of large concerns. They must share responsibility so long as a single man or woman desiring to work cannot find work to do. Upon lack of work is built dissatisfaction. With dissatisfaction comes turmoil and strife. In the wake of strife come violence. Violence unseats stable government. The United States needs *courage, cohesion, justice* among its citizens.

If we look forward to "a better country," we must exhibit *truth*. How many false theories are floating in the air for our young people to notice? Is it not time for us to challenge falsehood by establishing *truth*? We maintain at Washington departments of government which furnish accurate figures revealing the condition of our army and navy. Do we not in contrast to such reliable statistics, find that Pacifists are eager to arrange details in the form of graphs, tables, charts and releases, which too often do not agree with government findings?

Undaunted by heat or cold, privation, famine, disease, treachery of savages, scarcity of vehicles, fearlessly mothers and fathers pushed westward determined to conquer in the name of God and for the happiness of their children's children.

What a heritage! We need today to borrow their courageous spirit and that for our own safety and that of future generations. Great questions press about us this year clamoring for attention. These are but a few—enlargement of aid for the illiterate and distressed, protection of childhood, guidance of youth, individual responsibility for the maintenance of American principles, advancement of home building, safe-guarding National Defense by insuring an adequate army and navy, preventing the overthrow of our system of Government by proper attention to overcoming fallacious theories.

Newcomers have settled in practically all of our communities. We can make little home makers of the girls from these immigrant homes. The sons and daughters of these foreign speaking families can be gathered into our Society called the Sons and Daughters of the Republic. They can learn more about good citizenship and develop skill in handling municipal and community affairs by drilling in Junior Republics and Juvenile Cities, exercising their imagination toward leadership.

Mothers and fathers in the immigrant homes appreciate kindly ministrations, friendly invitations to join in entertainments, exhibits of household arts, folk lore pageantry and the like. The enrichment of genuine American neighborliness may bring such families nearer to a conception of the liberty and security enjoyed in our Country.

In my journeys from sea to sea this year, I have encountered a craving for information which is dependable regarding National Defense. The framers of our Constitution were specific in their injunctions concerning "common defense." Na-

tional Defense is just another way of expressing the original idea held by the men and women of colonial days who felt the urge to prepare for the expansion of the colonies into a powerful nation. National Defense implies protection of our American institutions year after year. It is to be understood in terms of the peace-time activities of the army and of the navy. For instance we can not have our trade ply the ocean without sufficient merchant marine, cruisers, naval bases and other protection in the way of naval vessels. With this in mind there is every justification for our building up to the London Naval Treaty requirements.

Both the army and the navy have qualified as peace institutions. They have executed a program which would do credit to civilians supplementing their service to country when all adjuncts for keeping us out of conflict had failed. Our defense forces have many peace-time tasks. Roughly these can be classified under the heads of pioneering, construction, administration, relief work, and research.

The truth about the army is ascertained in a statement contained in a recent release from governmental sources:

"The army's part in the opening up of America to civilization is seldom realized. It was the army that built our first roads and railroads. It was the army that preceded the westward advance of the settlers, smoothing the way before them and bringing law and order into the savage regions that were their destination. Today, when the opportunities for physical pioneering are limited within our continental boundaries, we see the army still engaged in its old role in Nicaragua, where it is conducting surveys for an inter-oceanic canal.

"Under the head of construction, the army can point out among its achievements such diversified accomplishments as the Panama Canal, the Seattle-Alaska Cable, the enormous amount of work already done and in process of completion in connection with river and harbor improvement and in flood control. Its constructive work is exemplified in such edifices as the Washington Monument, the Wings of the Capitol, and the Library of Congress in Washington. In matters of administration, we find the Philippines and the Panama Canal Zone governed through War Department agencies. Other major administrative undertakings are the Inland Waterways Corporation and the Alaska communication system. The army was intimately connected with the development of the government Weather Bureau and the Lighthouse Service.

"The country at large is accustomed to depend on the army for aid in times of disaster. The establishment of orderly healthful living conditions where natural calamities have swept away the superstructure of civilization is a task to which the army with its experience in field service, is peculiarly adapted. Opportunities of this nature

may be expected practically every year. They are not limited to America, where the Mississippi floods and the Florida hurricane are still recent memories, they have even originated in far-off lands, such as Japan, Venezuela and Martinique. They are met by the army from its personnel, supplies and funds without reimbursement, usually with scant realization on the part of the ordinary citizen that they are a by-product of National Defense.

"Finally, the army is by its very nature a vast research organization, and the benefits of its discoveries and processes contribute extensively to technical progress. There is scarcely a branch of science or industry that the army does not employ and in turn it reacts for the benefit of each category.

"Space permits of only casual mention of the army's share in such achievements as the conquest of yellow fever and of typhoid, the pioneering of aeronautical engineering, the development of the principle of interchangeable parts in industry, the advancement of the sciences * * *.

"In these and in numerous other fields, science and the country are indebted to the army for important advances in knowledge and technique * * *. There must be considered among the dividends obtained from National Defense the contributions to the country's economic welfare that are made in the form of stimuli to patriotism, to civic duties and to national solidarity. The existence of the armed forces with their exacting standards of honor, duty and patriotism form a permanent example and inspiration to the country at large.

"It is not uncommon to encounter statements which imply that a preponderant proportion of our governmental revenues is spent on 'past and future wars'. The proportions quoted vary from 72 to 86 percent, depending on the manner in which the figures are compiled."

One might answer while the expenses of National Defense and of wars are handled almost entirely by the Federal Government, other great items defrayed by revenue—for example, education, sanitation, local governmental projects—are charges upon the several states and communities concerned. Even if we admit the justice of lumping all expenditures connected with war under one head, that sum should be compared with the total governmental costs of the entire Nation rather than with those which pertain exclusively to federal administration. Thus in 1928 total taxation is estimated at nine billion two hundred eighty million dollars of which total, defense expenditure amounted to six hundred thirty-three million dollars or less than seven percent. To do otherwise than to take account of total taxation implies an economic interpretation which flatters neither the individuals who issue such misleading statements nor the persons who are impressed by them.

Justice nor truth would not prevail if in con-

sidering the cost of defense we did not realize that there is mistakenly counted against the army the large sums appropriated for civil activities administered by the Secretary of War. These include in part the Panama Canal, the Inland Waterways, rivers and harbors, flood control, the insular possessions, the Alaska Cable and Telegraph, the national parks and cemeteries, and numerous other public services that have no military character. These amounted to more than one hundred and twenty-two million dollars last year.

Pacifists never bear in mind that war is an act of the people and of the Government and not of the army. Patriotic people should always be honest in calling attention to the fact that the army brings back peace when it has been lost. The army is a part of the machinery of Government and as such is entitled to recognition and wholesome support by all the people for its service.

The Navy is broadly representative of the American people. It has always proved its loyalty. It is the keystone to world stability. To mention the Navy's part in conflict tells only a little bit of the truth about all that the Navy does for this country. The judgment, accurate knowledge and exceeding skill of the personnel is well known and should be respected. The external trade of the United States is as extensive as that of any other single country on the globe and our exports are greater than those of any one nation. We are flanked by two oceans. We depend upon the Panama Canal for the rapid shifting of the fleet from one coast to the other. We have few naval bases and an abridged merchant marine. What of our future? Why should we feel reluctant to continue common defense?

Justice invites us to provide for the disabled service men as well as for the active. Truth will bring to life clearer facts about the men and women who hourly protect the otherwise unprotected.

"But now they desire a better country." This time we place the emphasis upon the word "now." Immediately to possess "a better country" we must have another trait called *conviction*. It is on record in the Bible that the people of ancient days were unstable to the extent that it was said of them in one instance that they turned their backs before their enemies. We cannot afford to have cowardice in this country. A running-away and showing of fear is not desirable. Steadfast convictions will prevent our turning our backs to run away from duty. Have you not seen great bodies of men and women swayed by fluent speakers to the extent of voting for new policies utterly out of keeping with time-tested practices?

Let us hold to our *convictions* even at the risk of being termed "old fashioned." Is it old fashioned to sing the Star Spangled Banner? That is, in truth, our National Anthem now, made so by an Act of Congress this very year. Is it old fashioned to have *convictions* concerning home life and the friendly relationship around the dinner table—parents with children, and it may be

grandparents included? Have you *convictions* concerning the preservation of the home and the school and the church, free from the attacks of alien-inspired doctrines, unbecoming to America?

It seems to me that this country to be bettered must be inhabited by a people who are sensitive to *beauty*. For years our Society has striven to have *beauty* conserved in the outdoor world. At this time, we need more *beauty* in art, in music, in drama, in language written and oral, in the furnishing of our homes. Youth admires *beauty*. *Beauty* and truth go hand-in-hand. Goodness and mercy are fitting companions.

"A better country"! Are we willing to delve into facts, until we are shocked with *astonishment*? Many are demanding today only the pleasant and the entertaining and the winsome. They are afraid to look at reality. All who reach the stage of astonishment at present conditions are at once ready to do something to bring about "a better country." During this year, wherever I have gone, I have found that practically all men and women who were alert and at work for home and country were ready to acknowledge that they were *astonished* at the trend of the times.

By the trend of the times they meant such items as these—

The gains Atheists are making in their attempts to de-Christianize Christmas and Easter, to furnish theological students with Atheist literature and to confuse the mind of the people with their cries "abolish belief in God".

The grasp Communism is getting at election booths, in open-air meetings, in front of factories, in bookstores, in schoolrooms, on the streets.

The daring of Socialists in organizing clubs in 150 or more colleges; in allowing their national representatives to ride down the streets in processions in which red flags were used; in campaigns against Military Training in the schools and colleges.

The concerted plan of numerous Pacifist organizations to wreck the National Defense Act, to abolish the battleship, and to abolish all armed forces speedily, notwithstanding the Soviet Union is arranging to have thirty million men and women under military training by the year 1933.

Hosts of organizations are united in a crusade to get the youth of our homes to call for a change in this social system, which interpreted means—the overturning of our Constitutional form of Government.

All these facts are self-evident. Unless we are *astonished* that such things can really exist here in our own country, not much can be expected of us in decades to come. It is possible to pick up literature from reading tables bearing such titles as these:

- "The Right to Advocate Violence"
- "Call to Action! Help Beat the Fish Committee's Program"
- "Mr. God Is Not In"
- "Is Monogamy Desirable?"
- "Smash the Boy Scouts—Join the Young Pioneers"
- "You Do Not Give Us Bread—We Will Take it Ourselves"
- "The Very First and Wickedest Moonshiner is Named Jesus Christ"
- (Referring to the Marriage Feast of Cana of Galilee)
- "Vote Communist"
- "Hate the Capitalist Country of America—It is Your Worst Enemy"

Continental Congress! You shape the policies of our National Society. The National Board of Management exists to aid you in putting into operation your "desire for a better country."

Every committee of our Society has its mission to fulfill, for there are no useless committees in our plan of work. Every committee is eliminated or merged with the activity of another as soon as its work is finished.

The Administrative Committees have conducted the affairs of our Society so that this year is completed to your credit everywhere and to your comfort as you are in Congress assembled.

In the coming days each Committee will report its own clear study of outstanding successes so that your attention can never flag. Such reports are really dramas of living characters with stirring action throughout. They are always classics of ministry to the Nation's faith and life.

So well is our Society established through its decades of quiet victories that men of high rank in every community appear on our platforms in silent and vocal support of our practical patriotism. No district is so remote that it does not carry on the same business-like volunteer service. Then, too, every member is privileged to share some part in the all-around uniform activities.

Strangers and friends come to Headquarters. Some seek assistance. Others pass through the building as tourists or as friends with a special message of good cheer.

It is encouraging to have available for our use the radio with all its magic power. Practically every section now offers time to the chapters where previously such offerings were not so readily obtainable. More and more we should adopt the plan of letting the public know about the work we are doing. Such an understanding will enable us to have the cooperation of citizens in general community prospect. There is much work waiting to be done. It ought to be the specific aim of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to enlist legions of young people in patriotic endeavor. They should be enticed into helping us with all big mass meetings.

Essentials can be sifted from unessentials. This must be done as we see chaff fanned from wheat. Time presses. The demands upon every individual are nerve-taxing. Let us cling to the matters of prime importance. If we do so, we will count time in terms of your "desire for a better country."

Enter Constitutional Hall with joy and expectation. Daily this great building directs the attention of the passer-by to that great charter of Government, the Constitution of the United States. This auditorium has been called by artists "the Stradivarius of music halls." Recently a man who had traveled the world over in his search for excellent auditoriums pronounced this room the most perfect auditorium he had found in his search around the globe. This is your Continental Congress. May it be your happiest experience and always an inspiration and undying memory.

With banners flying and marching in step to the stirring music, the white-clad pages led the Vice-Presidents General, National Officers, State Regents and the President General to the platform in Constitution Hall promptly at 10 o'clock. After prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. William Rock Painter, Mrs. Charles Brand, National Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag, led the delegates in the Salute to the Flag. The American's Creed was recited, its author, Hon. William Tyler Page, leading, and the assemblage sang The Star-Spangled Banner.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the President of the United States, was presented to the delegates by the President General and she lingered to take part in some of the program, after first saying how pleased she was to be there and she hoped they would accomplish what they had set out to do. She was given an ovation.

The first to bring greetings to the Congress was Maj. Gen. Crosby, Commissioner of the District of Columbia. He was followed by the four Honorary Presidents General. Mrs. Story and Mrs. Guernsey both voiced warnings against Communism and recognition by this country of Soviet Russia. Mrs. Guernsey, especially stressed the disintegrating forces afoot in the world today and urged all Daughters to uphold American principles and American ideals.

Mrs. Minor stated her creed clearly and closed by saying: "I believe in a living faith in God that leaves no room for atheism."

Calling upon the women of the country to preserve the national serenity so badly shaken by the business depression of the past year, Mrs. Brosseau warned the D. A. R. that they must keep their ranks unbroken.

Greetings were also brought to the Congress by Mr. George W. White, Chairman of the Advisory Board; Mrs. Robert Lincoln Hoyal, National President, American Legion Auxiliary; Senator Simeon D. Fess of Ohio; Mrs. James T. Morris, Chairman, Yorktown Sesquicentennial Celebration, 1931; and Mr. Justice Van Orsdel, President General of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Samuel S. Arentz, National President of the C. A. R., spoke also.

The Chairman of the Credentials Committee, Miss Anna C. Blaine, read a pre-

liminary report of that committee, giving the registration as follows: National Officers and Vice Presidents General, 24; Honorary Presidents General and Honorary Vice Presidents General, 10; State Regents, 41; Chapter Regents, 614; delegates, 461; total number of voters registered, 1,150; total number of alternates, 921; total registration, 2,071.

Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, Recording Secretary General, called the roll, after which the Congress enthusiastically accepted the report of the Committee on the Program, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Chairman, and the report of the standing rules as given by Miss Emma L. Crowell, Chairman of the important Resolutions Committee.

The afternoon session was given over to the reports of National Officers, commencing with that of the President General as Chairman of the National Board. She told of visiting thirty-eight states to attend state and chapter meetings, of the enthusiasm everywhere for D. A. R. work and of the unbounded hospitality shown to her. She pointed out also a new field of endeavor—the radio—and its demand upon time and talent to summarize the accomplishments of National and state D. A. R. activities.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Painter, the next to report, gave a very interesting outline of her work. Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, Recording Secretary General, spoke of the year's work of her office and the many important details that come under her.

Miss Margaret Barnett, Corresponding Secretary General, told of the many demands upon her office as a "clearing house" for information, which is so cheerfully furnished. Her office has mailed out 54,695 D. A. R. membership application blanks during the year, distributed 334,399 Manuals for Immigrants, and 25,336 "What the Daughters Do" pamphlets, as well as 3,252 transfer cards, 6,505 Constitution and By-Laws, and other valuable literature pertaining to the work of the Society.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. William A. Becker, reported that the society now boasts a membership of 172,755, representing 2,431 chapters in the United States, China, Philippines, Cuba, England, France and Italy, with chapters organizing in Japan, Germany, Switzerland and Canada.

In the interesting statistics that featured her report, Mrs. Josiah Van Orsdel, Registrar General, gave one item which claimed particular attention—the verification of 1,715 new records. The total number of papers verified was 11,138—of these 2,775 were supplementals. She stated that the last national number is 270,291.

A report listened to with marked attention was that of the Treasurer General, Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon. She gave the following figures: Balance in current fund, \$185,764.38; total receipts for the year, \$417,286.57; total disbursements, \$451,857.90, leaving a balance on hand of \$151,193.05.

Mrs. Rigdon also stated that the total membership on January 1, 1931, was 171,025, an increase of 1,278 over the same date a year ago. Thirty-five life members have been added, making their total 2,822.

Eighty-five thousand dollars was loaned Constitution Hall from the Current Fund and ten thousand dollars of this amount has been replaced from the net earnings of rentals.

Among the amounts itemized in Miss Barnett's report as Chairman of the Finance Committee were the following: Final payment, Constitution Hall construction, \$71,268.65; clerical service, \$119,761.81; services for National Defense, \$11,241.29; services for superintendent, manager and employees, \$32,867.60; Magazine, \$38,743.60; furnishings for Constitution Hall and Library, \$91,081.90; pensions for Real Daughters and Spanish War nurses, \$5,340; for Memorial Chapel at Walter Reed, \$1,000.

Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, who reported as Chairman of the Auditing Committee, was followed on the platform by Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine, Historian General. Mrs. Gillentine gave a summary of her valuable year's work, stating: "Sales of lineage books from April 1, 1930, to March 1, 1931, have amounted to \$9,503.25; disbursements for cost of publishing and selling, \$9,298.16—profit, \$205.09." Mrs. Gillentine's program of special projects, which embraced bibliography, contribution of women to the American Revolution, and writing pageants and one act plays, brought response and hearty cooperation from every state. The State Regent of Massachusetts,

Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd; New York, Mrs. Franks H. Parcells; New Jersey, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, came to the platform and the Historian General presented to them the prizes offered of \$100, \$50, and Honorable Mention respectively.

Mrs. Magna, Librarian General, was enthusiastically applauded when she told of the nation-wide interest in the D. A. R. library and its rapid growth, saying that: "The very nature of the library and its close relation to the work of so many D. A. R. committees, especially membership, demands the best, that the result of research may be accurately and speedily obtained." The outstanding work of the year has been the special indexing and the states have responded most generously to this particular branch of library work.

As Curator General, Mrs. Kramer reported that gifts have been accepted from the following states during the year: Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, and through the Eastern Division Delaware and West Virginia. We have the report of a bequest of a set of old Spode from Mrs. Elise Marsteller Mulliken, former member of the Army and Navy Chapter of the District of Columbia.

A generous gift of silver came from Mrs. S. De Sola of the Manhattan Chapter of New York. These four pieces were originally owned by Christopher Gist, ancestor of Mrs. De Sola, and date far back in the 18th century.

Mrs. Lyman B. Stookey, the Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, was unable to be present, and her report was given by the Official Reader, Mrs. Backus.

Vice President Charles Curtis, Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde and Will Rogers, an unexpected visitor, shared the honors of the evening session when an audience of 4,000 delegates, alternates and invited guests attended the formal opening of the Congress.

Vice President Curtis arrived alone, his sister, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, being detained at home because of illness. The Vice President was escorted to the platform by the

President General while the entire audience stood in tribute to its distinguished guest.

A review of the history of the D. A. R. and praise of its work for national defense featured the address of the Vice President who was interrupted frequently by prolonged bursts of applause.

The Vice President's address follows:

It is indeed a great pleasure to be invited to address the opening meeting of this well known patriotic organization, the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A short while ago as I sat here, gazing over this crowded auditorium, at these thousands of resplendent women, recalling that each in turn represented thousands back home in every State of the Union, the thought came to me that with so many true American women of such high purpose, the future well-being of the nation is bound to be secure.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are a tremendous factor for public good. The qualifications for membership; the patriotic aims and ideals of the organization; the high character, common sense, and vivid intelligence of its membership; all these form an irresistible combination working faithfully and persistently for the best interests of home and country. Your motto is indeed well chosen and well-heeded.

In a most remarkable fashion you have achieved and are achieving the noble aims and ideals which you have set for yourselves. With pronounced success, forever bearing in mind your motto, Home and Country, year after year you have persisted in your appointed tasks; in honoring and revering the memory of the gallant men and women of the Colonial period who devoted their energies and their lives to the struggle for freedom that this, the United States, the greatest republic of all time, might be born; in developing an enlightened public opinion as to the sacred rights and duties of citizenship; in cherishing, maintaining and extending the institutions of American freedom; in fostering true patriotism and love of country; and in aiding to secure for mankind all the blessings of liberty. The special Federal charter granted to your organization by Congress, setting forth these great purposes, may well be regarded as an historic document in the affairs of the nation.

The existence of your society began on August 9, 1890, in an apartment house in Washington. It is a memorable date. Recognition of this fact will become increasingly widespread as the years roll on. I wish here to pay tribute to the three founders, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, and Miss Mary Desha. The Society they started forty-one years ago will continue through the years, gaining in scope and power, becoming an ever-increasing tower of strength, an ever-strong bulwark of peace and security to our government, its traditions, and its ideals of life, liberty, and happiness. Your three founders have made a place for themselves in the history of our

country. With them, the advice of the Father of our Country, GEORGE WASHINGTON, given in his Farewell Address, bore amazingly good fruit. With him they recognized and believed, as have you, that:

"This Government, the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely fair in its principles and in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and support."

You are the descendants of the men and women who by their bravery and suffering won independence for the colonies, organized them into the United States, and laid the foundation of what was destined to be and today is, the greatest and most powerful nation in the world.

The founders of your government were able, experienced and far-seeing men. The best evidence of this is the care they took in the formation of the Union, in the Declaration of Independence, in the adoption of the emblem of our country, the American Flag, and in ordaining and establishing the Constitution.

The principles upon which our Government was founded are those which your organization upholds, preserves, and perpetuates. As long as these principles are recognized and followed our country is in no serious danger either from within or without.

The world has been made to realize what a powerful government your forefathers established and what a great nation their descendants have built up. Without the United States, the history of the world would have been very different. It is the foundation rock of liberty and protection against the tyranny of kings. Its birth marked the beginning of the rule of the people. At its birth, Liberty had a temple in every cabin and an altar in every heart. Our people as a whole are proud of what you are doing to keep alive the Spirit of 1776, to inspire a stronger feeling of love of country.

The people of the United States are, and always have been, peace-loving and law-abiding as a nation. They are industrious, generous, and not quarrelsome. They concern themselves with their own affairs and do not meddle in the affairs of other countries. They are sympathetic with the woes and distress of the people of the world. They ask nothing more than to be permitted to work out their own destiny without interference, and they freely concede this some right to others. They are proud of their country and their form of government. They have a strong national consciousness because of which, despite their innate peaceful aims and desires they will not submit to insult, abuse, or ill-treatment, by any other nation. Our country has never engaged in nor will it ever engage in a war of aggression, and it will engage in a war of defense only as a last and inevitable resort.

In this country we do not believe in a large standing Army, nor do we believe in maintaining too large a Navy, BUT we do want both Army

and Navy to be fully adequate for the National Defense. I congratulate your organization on its successful efforts to build up the existing sentiment for adequate preparedness for the National Defense, on the land and sea, and in the air.

We are proud of our efforts to keep alive the ideals for which your fathers fought, bled and died—freedom of speech, freedom of the press; and freedom of religious worship; a proper regard for the rights of all our citizens. Your members rightfully expect everyone to do his full duty in times of stress in our beloved country whether that stress be due to fire or flood, famine or pestilence, unemployment or other depression; in stress from any cause.

You have done the people of our country a great service in your study of the growth of our country from four million people to one hundred and twenty-two million, from thirteen states to forty-eight states. The addition of each state is a story of struggle and trial, of danger and hardship, of suffering and privations of the pioneers—of their day. You have noted the heroic deeds of the pioneers, that great army of toiling men and women as they made their way, year by year, step by step, from ocean to ocean across this great continent. You have marked the trails over which the pioneers traveled, you have noted the movement to the West and Northwest, and the opening of a new country, the organization of new territories, the admission of new states, the building of railroads, the springing up of villages, towns and cities like magic, the cultivated plains which changed a wilderness into the greatest food producing section in the World—you have noted the millions of immigrants who quitted their homes in the Old World and took shelter and protection in our land of liberty—to those foreigners who came to this country to make it their home, to help open up a new country, we owe much for they have always been ready and willing to do their full part in every time of stress. To all has been given a hearty welcome—the new country offered them a safe retreat and a peaceful, quiet home. This country gives all its citizens, native and foreign born, a like security at home and protection abroad.

At this point I wish to say a few words about three closely related questions concerning which every American citizen, native or naturalized, should be, and I think is, deeply interested.

Our problems of Immigration, Americanization and Naturalization, are inseparable the one from the other. They are vital and pressing. Fortunately your society recognizes their existence and their importance. You have done very good work on them in the past. You are helping the Government with them materially in the present. I am sure you will be of even greater help in the future.

Too often in the past these three related problems have not been recognized to be of importance in the order I have stated them. Instead of Immigration, Americanization, and then Naturalization, it has been Immigration, Naturalization, and then Americanization.

In this day and age it is worth much to a man's peace and happiness to be a citizen of the United States. He should be worthy of it. He should seek it as a great boon. He should appreciate its rare value and desire it above all things.

Now that I have referred to our form of government and to its growth and development may I say a few words about a question in which every American citizen, native-born and naturalized, is deeply interested. That is the handling of certain aliens within our borders. Once in our country they are free to travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Lakes without molestation, they enjoy a freedom of speech, movement and action which is afforded in no other country in the world. Our immigration laws should be amended and more rigidly enforced, and especially is this true in these times of depression and lack of employment. Registration of aliens would be helpful to the department and to all seeking citizenship. All aliens whose object is to overthrow our Government and all alien criminals and racketeers, should be deported, and the sooner this action is taken the better it will be for our country.

Our states are separate and independent of each other, they have separate legislatures and separate laws, but they have a union of interest, a union of affection, a union of allegiance, they have but one spirit, one principle and one Union.

The names of the two great men, one under whose leadership the revolution succeeded and the Union was established, and the other under whose leadership the States were held together and the Union was saved—GEORGE WASHINGTON and ABRAHAM LINCOLN—will live forever. These two great men have long since passed away but the more their tombs retreat into the shades of time the more radiant and outstanding they are in the eyes of posterity—the men who try to vilify them will not succeed but the names of such men will soon be forgotten.

The question is often asked upon what does the safety of our country depend? It seems to me that the answer is plain. It is reverence for the Constitution, obedience to the laws of our country, and respect for the courts, upon sound laws, interpreted by fair and impartial judges who are above partisan or personal influence—It further depends up our people having men who are constructive and not destructive to control and shape our destiny.

May your organization be successful in its efforts to keep alive not only a friendly but a patriotic feeling for the scheme of government founded by our forefathers, fought for and defended by our fathers.

At the conclusion of the Vice President's address, a rising vote of thanks was given to him by the Congress.

Hon. Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, was introduced by Mrs. Hobart and proved to be witty as well as informative in his remarks. His formal speech was inter-

persed with asides which brought shouts of laughter from his hearers. His theme was "Nationalism" and he gave many statistics in support of his contention that the United States was better off than any other country in the midst of a world depression.

Secretary Hyde pointed out in particular that the industries and railroads of this country are owned by five million citizens, including all types of Americans; 850,000 persons, he declared, owned the railroads. "It has been estimated," he said, "that American industries and corporations have five million stockholders—and that these stockholders in all human probability represent more than twenty million persons."

The Secretary paid his respects to Soviet Russia and stated that America is criticised because too small a part of the people own too large a part of the wealth. "In Russia," he exclaimed, "it can hardly be said that anybody owns anything."

"In America," he continued, "we have depression because our productivity creates surpluses of coal and oil and wheat and cotton. If Russia would give all of her people an extra shirt, she would have no cotton for export. If she would abandon the forced rationing of her people and let each one of them have half a bushel more of wheat, she would depress no markets for other nations."

There is an impassable gulf, the Secretary pointed out, between the record of Soviet Russia upon the question of marriage, upon the practice of religion, upon the nationalization of property and the point of view of the fathers of America who held the church, the home, and the right of property to be fundamental.

"The average man in America," concluded the Secretary, "despite the depression and the dour prophecies of the gloomy, is economically better off today and has wider liberties and broader opportunities, than in any previous decade of our national history.

"It is worthy of note that the economic distress of the world has produced civil strife and revolution in Bolivia, Peru, Argentina, Chile, Brazil; political convulsions in India and China; turmoil in Spain; rumblings of political upheavals in several European nations, but that the

United States has passed through it thus far without even a strike."

Secretary Hyde quoted statistics to show that America owns three-fourths of the world's automobiles, two-thirds of the telephones, one-half of the undeveloped water power, two-fifths of the gold, and one-fourth of the cotton spindles of the world. Further he stated that 46 millions are gainfully employed in the United States or eight million more than the total number of adult males. Another statistic quoted showed that while Russia in 1925 had only a per capita income of \$79, the United States had \$700 per capita.

The invocation was offered by the Rev. Dr. Z. Barney Phillips, rector of the Church of the Epiphany and Chaplain of the United States Senate. A concert by the United States Marine Band Orchestra, Captain Taylor Branson, leader, preceded the session.

Will Rogers, the humorist, visited the Congress incognito, so to speak, to hear the speech of Vice President Curtis. He was captured by the pages and led before the audience. He gave a characteristic and delightful talk. When the laughter subsided enough for Will Rogers to be heard as he stood there attired in addition to his business suit in the usual decorations of the D. A. R. a ribbon sash across the shoulders and a huge bouquet in his hand:

"I am not a member of course, even if this sash looks like it," he began. "I am not even a D. A. R. husband, I am what you might call the 'Mother Superior of the D. A. R.' I've just got off an airplane, we saw a dome and knew we had come to a capital. I have been on an air tour trying to find somebody who is worse off than we are and passing through Washington it sounded so quiet here with Congress gone I thought I would enjoy the quietest night in two weeks. I met a D. A. R. in the lobby of the hotel and she introduced me to the President General and she asked me down here. I wanted to hear my fellow Indian, the Vice President, speak, so down I came. I was a little leary because I had told some jokes about the D. A. R.—ancestry and all and I rather doubted if I could get by the entrance committee. But I did—and—" Here the ribbon around Mr. Rogers' shoulder began to slip but he caught it just in time and fastened it coyly and more securely about his waist while the audience rocked with laughter.

"The Vice President made a good speech," he continued, "all about what we should fear within and without the country. Well, we have been

without for a year and we know enough now to fear that.

"I liked hearing the Secretary of Agriculture, too. I had never met him before, in fact, I did not know we had one. But that old boy was sure funny. You've got to be funny to be Secretary of Agriculture. He got all those statistics right out of the World Almanac.

"Secretary Hyde is a dirt farmer all right and being one he had to take a Cabinet job in order to keep up the barn on his place.

"Seriously, it is one of the proudest moments of my life to stand before you with all you mean and all your ancestry—and what not. Of course none of you know about your ancestors really, whether they were horse thieves, but it is nice to have them anyway, even if the rest of us have to go without any.

"I believe in lots of the things in which you believe. I believe in the army and navy. I am certainly with you old sisters there. I haven't any war record myself yet. I was taking care of the Follies girls during the war, saving them for the boys who were fighting and if any army or navy fellow did not get one when he came back it was not my fault. But I guess I am taking up too much of your time."

"No, no, no, go on, go on," the delegates and national officers and guests shouted. And on the humorist went for another ten minutes.

"Speaking of Nicaragua, I have just come from there," said Mr. Rogers. "I had dinner once with Chief Justice Hughes and he told me why America was mixing up down there. It takes a Hughes to explain it all. Our marines have been a god-send while they were there especially after the earthquake but they ought to come home. We've got our army and navy messing around in everything, we mean well but we just don't get away with it. I have been talking about it in all those countries and they think we ought to stay at home. Take China for instance. They don't have much pleasure out there and they wanted to have a little fun fighting so they started a civil war and the first thing you know there were our marines breaking up their sport. We've been fooling around everywhere.

"Let's have a navy big enough to protect both our coasts," he concluded, "then we won't have to bother about the Panama Canal or in mixing in other countries' troubles. We're in bad now in fifteen countries." I had been told that in confidence by their big men and it is time we quit and get back home."

Then he fairly ran from the stage but only to be met by practically all the 200 pages of the Congress with programs for him to autograph. And when the Congress adjourned, the national officers surrounded him with the same motive and when the papers went to press there was Will Rogers still marooned in Constitution Hall signing programs for some four thousand Daughters of the American Revolution. It was not such a quiet night for him, after all.

D. A. R. Guide to Motion Pictures

MRS. RICHARD R. RUSSEL

National Chairman, Better Films Committee

THE following pictures have been previewed through the courtesy of the Association of Motion Picture Producers by the D. A. R. Reviewing Committee in Hollywood, California. This Reviewing Committee does not see all the pictures made; but we write a review of every picture we see.

The Connecticut Yankee (I) Fox.—Adapted by William Conselman from the story by Mark Twain. Will Rogers, Myrna Loy and William Farnum. An accident to the Connecticut Yankee takes the action to King Arthur's Court; then follows the inimitable story of Mark Twain. Delightful entertainment for all.

The W Plan (I) Elstree Productions.—Distributed by R. K. O. Directed by Victor Saville. This is one of England's proudest efforts in the cinema and deserves much praise for its sincerity and the fine quality of action and diction. A well-told story of a spy's search for papers across the German line, presents adventure and tense dramatic situations. Family attendance.

Man of the World or Cavalier of the Streets (II) Paramount.—By Michael Arlen. William Powell plays the fascinating Michael Trevor who edits a blackmailing scandal sheet, thereby inducing rich compatriots to furnish him with satisfactory livelihood. He finds love, only to renounce it with the realization that his past could never be lived down. A nicely developed plot, sincere portrayals by the star and cast, and general technical excellence make pleasant fare for adults.

Three Lost Girls (III) Fox.—A rather trite tale of the trials and temptations of three small-town girls in the big city of Chicago. Casual diversion for adults.

Unfaithful (IV) Paramount.—Ruth Chatterton's public will be disappointed in this vehicle which is little worthy of her. Not recommended.

Mr. Lemon of Orange (IV) Fox.—El Brendel and Fifi Dorsay. His resemblance to one of the leaders of rival bootlegging gangs involves a simple-hearted Swedish toy salesman in gang warfare. Not recommended.

It's a Wise Child (IV) Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.—Marion Davies, Sidney Blackmer, Lester Vail and Polly Moran. A comedy from a stage play by Lawrence E. Johnson, that is a transgression of good taste. Not recommended.

Men Call It Love (IV) Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.—Based on the stage play "Among the Married," by Vincent Lawrence. An overdrawn and inaccurate picture of married life with a "double standard" motif. Not recommended.

Millie (IV) R. K. O.—From the novel by Donald Henderson Clarke. Direction by John Francis Dillon. Not recommended.

A Lady Refuses (IV) R. K. O.—From the story of Robert Milton and Guy Bolton. Direction by George Archaimbaud with Betty Compson, Gilbert Emery and John Darrow. Not recommended.

SHORT SUBJECTS

Wells of Fortaleza (I) Vagabond Adventure.—Tom Terriss has an exciting adventure in the dungeon prison of an old fortification against pirates in Porto Rico. Family. Junior matinees.

Tigers of the Deep (II) Grantland Rice.—Very interesting view of fisherman catching dolphin, pompano and swordfish off the coast of Florida. Family. Junior matinees.

Windy Riley Goes Hollywood (III) Educational Pictures.—A rather tiresome picture built on the monumental egotism of Windy. Family. Junior matinees.

Fredericksburg Landmark Restored

LILY LYKES SHEPARD

THE only house now standing in which lived Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington, is being restored, fireproofed insofar as possible, and made ready for the priceless colonial furniture belonging to the Mabel Brady Garvan Collection at Yale University.¹ Mr. Francis P. Garvan, its donor, became interested in the famous frame and brick cottage in Fredericksburg, Virginia. The latter is owned by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, a group of patriotic women whose services to the public cannot be over-

estimated. Mr. Garvan, through the instrumentality of Mr. R. T. Halsey, who was identified so prominently with the establishment of the Early American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum in New York, is doing for the cottage what the Virginia society might not have been able to accomplish for another twenty years.

He commenced his restoration of the cottage by paying for the recent

¹ A fuller description of the Mabel Brady Garvan Collection of the American Arts and Crafts of Yale University is given in the article "American History in Rare Prints," February, 1931, D. A. R. MAGAZINE.



THE MARY BALL WASHINGTON COTTAGE



**THE SPARE BEDROOM
UPSTAIRS**

*This room connects with the
Godwin cottage next door*

THE LIVING ROOM
*This view shows the lovely
mantelpiece*

THE OLD BRICK KITCHEN
*Like most old Virginia home-
steads of that period the kitchen
is located in the garden*

alterations, repairs, and countless other details necessary to provide a fitting background for the loan of the interior furnishings.

Weeks of painstaking labor were necessary to make fireproof the frame, clapboard structure which George Washington gave to his mother during the troublous days of the Revolution. He feared the British might seize his aged parent as a hostage of war and longed to have her remove from her farm across the Rappahannock River to a spot nearer her daughter, Betty Washington, wife of Fielding Lewis, at Fredericksburg. The cottage property then adjoined that of Kenmore, the home of Betty, but now three city blocks separate them, so built up is the former meadow land that lay between mother and daughter.

The floor beams in the Mary Washington cottage had to be strengthened after years of different tenants and the passage of time. Many coats of paint were removed from the walls and from the paneling in the living and bedrooms downstairs. The wood carving thus revealed was so unexpectedly beautiful that the decorators' plan to have chintz is said to have been changed to lustrous brocade instead. The mantelpiece in the living or "great room" on the first floor of the two-story addition to the cottage is majestic enough for a more pretentious mansion.

Something in the atmosphere of the cottage as it stood in the hands of the painters, plasterers, and carpenters suggested the England of Dickens' time. Perhaps it is the step down from the narrow bedroom, known as "Mary's own," into the oblong dining room that carries with it a whisper of the old-world rural homes. Another

unusual touch is the row of banisters on the second-story landing. Instead of being the conventional, straight up and down safeguards, these are turned to give a sharp edge outward, being thus diamond-shaped in place of four-squared—a trick of setting that requires too much time for the modern house-builder.

The bricks laid in the floor of the commodious kitchen at much expense by the Association members had to come up because they were kiln made. A sufficient number of hand-made bricks were found and shipped to Fredericksburg. No change has been made in the garden path close by the kitchen and which once ran between the cottage and Kenmore. Here the several fine specimens remaining from the original box-hedged walk still stand to mark the meeting place of the Marquis de Lafayette and the mother of his hero, George Washington.

A quantity of small box bushes have been planted about the walks in the old garden, now enlarged by the addition of the land belonging to the "Godwin house" attached to the two-story side of the cottage. The gift of this property to the Association is another fairylike bit of history connected with the cottage. It was given by George C. Ball (popularly known as the "fruit-jar king"), of Muncie, Indiana. Chancing to see in the *New York Times* that the Association needed \$5,000 to restore the house, Mr. Ball sat down promptly and mailed a check for that amount. Later, when he visited Fredericksburg, he was so in sympathy with the efforts of the Association that he just as promptly bought the house next door and gave it to them. This house stands on ground



THE LIVING ROOM

This view looks across the hall into Mary Washington's bedroom

MARY WASHINGTON'S BEDROOM

On the first floor and connects with the dining room

THE DINING ROOM

Note the interior effect of the low-eaved roof

originally owned by Mary Washington and is used now as a residence for the custodian of both buildings, having a doorway connection between the two structures.

While the main topic of the moment with the members of the Association at Fredericksburg is the wonder of the restoration now being completed, it should be pointed out that invaluable facts and architectural details have been uncovered in past years. The present directress of the Fredericksburg branch is Mrs. Mary Byrd Russell, whose unceasing devotion to her post has made a career for her of great public worth. She talks with first-hand knowledge of many discoveries made on the cottage premises.

"We were privileged to have Charles O. Cornelius, Assistant Curator of the Early American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum, go over the house with our local architect, Philip N. Stern, Chairman of the Virginia Fine Arts Commission, whose members have been in touch with the restoration at Williamsburg," said Mrs. Russell in discussing her favorite topic.

"Apparently the builders of those early days when adding to a house or changing it, did not tear down anything that could be built over or covered up, and this has helped us immeasurably. In the living room, which has two windows on the east side, there were just opposite, in the carved cornice running around the walls, two window caps like those on the east windows; but underneath them was a plain wall with a door opening into a plain little back room. This turned out to have been originally a back porch on which Mary Washington used to sit for the summer air. A subsequent owner, wishing to make a study for himself, had boarded it up and the windows also. We tore away his improvements and found the small columns that used to support the roof over the back porch—too decayed for our use but duplicates were made and replaced.

"In this same small, plain study we found a cupboard with paneled doors which proved to be the original shutters from the front of the house. We hung them where they belonged and had others made to match for the rest of the windows. In the hall old-fashioned double doors have replaced the two paneled front and back doors. We have also installed the six paneled doors wherever they were required. As the tin roof was removed some of the old shingles were brought to light, quaint with their long, narrow, rounded ends like the scales on a fish. These have been replaced with fireproof asbestos shingles, giving the effect of the old roofing and identical with those used in the Williamsburg restoration.

"In the dining room where we removed a partition that had been erected by a later owner than Mary Washington, we found some of the old weather-boarding under the plaster was buff colored, so we painted the outside of the house in that shade. The front portico, which shows up so prominently in many pictures of the cottage, had to be taken away because it had been added at a later period. We were rewarded in this move by finding on the foundations of the house the mark of the old steps just as we have them placed now. A clump of ancient boxwood is growing in each angle of the steps and house and we believe this is as Mary Washington had it.

"The element of discovery that has fascinated the architects has been the way the structure of the cottage has revealed that George Washington evidently wished his mother's home to reflect a bit of his own rising glory. He owned the cottage several years before his mother went there to live in 1775, and where she died fourteen years later. During this occupancy the place as it now stands was built in three units, as the framework of the building, the fitting of the outside weather-boarding or the brick work of one side of the house against the other show conclusively. The relative age of each unit added has been determined, too; besides the fact that the first unit to be erected was the two-story addition at the north end which is the connecting link with the Godwin House. It was also proven that there was a porch

across the west side of the cottage before the present brick dining room was added to the building.

"The inspiration for all of our preservation work on the Mary Washington house was a Southern woman, Mrs. Vivian Minor Fleming, who has lived in our little city for many years. In the early '80s she came here from Georgia, a most cultivated woman, intensely interested in the traditions of this old town. Since her arrival she has had an important part in saving almost every place that has been preserved here. For seventeen years she was directress of our local branch. Her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Smith, has been responsible largely for the saving of Kenmore and she helped also to bring the Monroe shrine to Fredericksburg.

"I want, too, to thank all of our friends in foreign countries and in this land who came so wholeheartedly to our aid when we issued an appeal to the public on Mothers Day some two years back. It was one of the very few times in our history that we have asked for help and no one can measure the gratitude we have felt towards those who responded."

In that same simple Mothers Day appeal was a dramatic account of the saving of the cottage some forty years ago. The story as recounted by Mrs. Fleming is given herewith:

"It was in May, 1890, that an agent came from Chicago to buy this Mary Washington cottage, to take it down and erect it again to grace the Columbian Exposition.

The owner was willing to sell but demanded a high price. The agent said he must write back to Chicago.

"In the meantime, Mrs. R. C. Beale, who occupied part of the house, had overheard the conversation. She thought quickly. The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities had recently been formed and Mrs. Joseph Bryan of Richmond was President. She had a sister-in-law, Mrs. Spottswood Carmichael, living in Fredericksburg.

"Mrs. Beale put on her bonnet (they wore bonnets in those days) and hurried to Mrs. Carmichael. 'Tucker,' she said, 'there is a man here from Chicago trying to buy the Mary Washington house. Telegraph your sister-in-law and ask if she and her new society can't save it.'

"The telegram was sent and the immediate reply said, 'Will give \$4,500.' The place was bought on that authorization. Immediately an Association branch was formed in Fredericksburg and the movement began to repay the money to Mrs. Bryan who had advanced it without interest. The cottage was rented for ten years until the debt was canceled with the help of the Central Branch. After that the house was opened to the visiting public and a small fee charged. It has been furnished simply and without any appeal to the public until this Mothers Day, 1928."

It is hoped that the work of restoration will be completed this spring and the Garvan furniture installed in time for the cottage to be opened to the public once again.

A Mother's Day Message

THE American nation honors motherhood, yet—

• We have the highest maternal death rate of any civilized nation!

Authorities say that *two-thirds* of our 16,000 mothers who die each year from childbirth causes *could be saved* if they had good medical and nursing care before, during and after the baby's birth.

The baby lives nine months before he is born. Start caring for him by caring for his mother.

Consult your Health Department or write the Maternity Center Association for information and literature.

MATERNITY CENTER ASSOCIATION
576 Madison Avenue, New York City

Memorial Day in London

MARY VOSE POTTER

How many who observe Memorial Day know that in London, England, there is a little band of veterans of '61 who also set the day apart for remembrance! In 1910 it was discovered that 137 veterans of our Civil War were living in London. Now only eight remain to place a wreath on Lincoln's statue each year, and soon they too will join the ranks on the other side in a great reunion.

On the first Memorial Day after its organization in 1925 the London (England) Chapter, D. A. R., with its junior organization, the Daughters of America, attended the ceremony at the statue of Lincoln, 75 strong.

Amid the noise of traffic and the passing of many people, not far from Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament and the Cenotaph, stands the statue of Abraham Lincoln, a replica of St. Gaudens figure in Chicago, presented to the citizens of Great Britain by Nicholas Murray Butler, Elihu Root and other patriotic Americans through Sulgrave Institution. In a plot of grass, surrounded by an iron fence, the statue looks out upon Westminster Abbey, with a thoughtful gaze as if recalling the centuries of history that the ancient edifice has witnessed or perhaps meditat-

ing upon that nation across the water where he, too, made history.

Not far distant, in the shadow of the Houses of Parliament, stands a statue of Oliver Cromwell, another great commoner, with a lion at his feet and a drawn sword in his hand. He seems to represent war while Lincoln emanates peace and serenity.

This year the old soldiers in London will again place a wreath at the feet of Lincoln's Statue with appropriate ceremonies. When all these men have passed on, the Daughters of the American Revolution of London will doubtless carry on this custom and always, once a year, will recall to memory our great martyr.

The flowers will fade and die, but the spirit and ideals of a nation and a people "shall not perish from the earth."



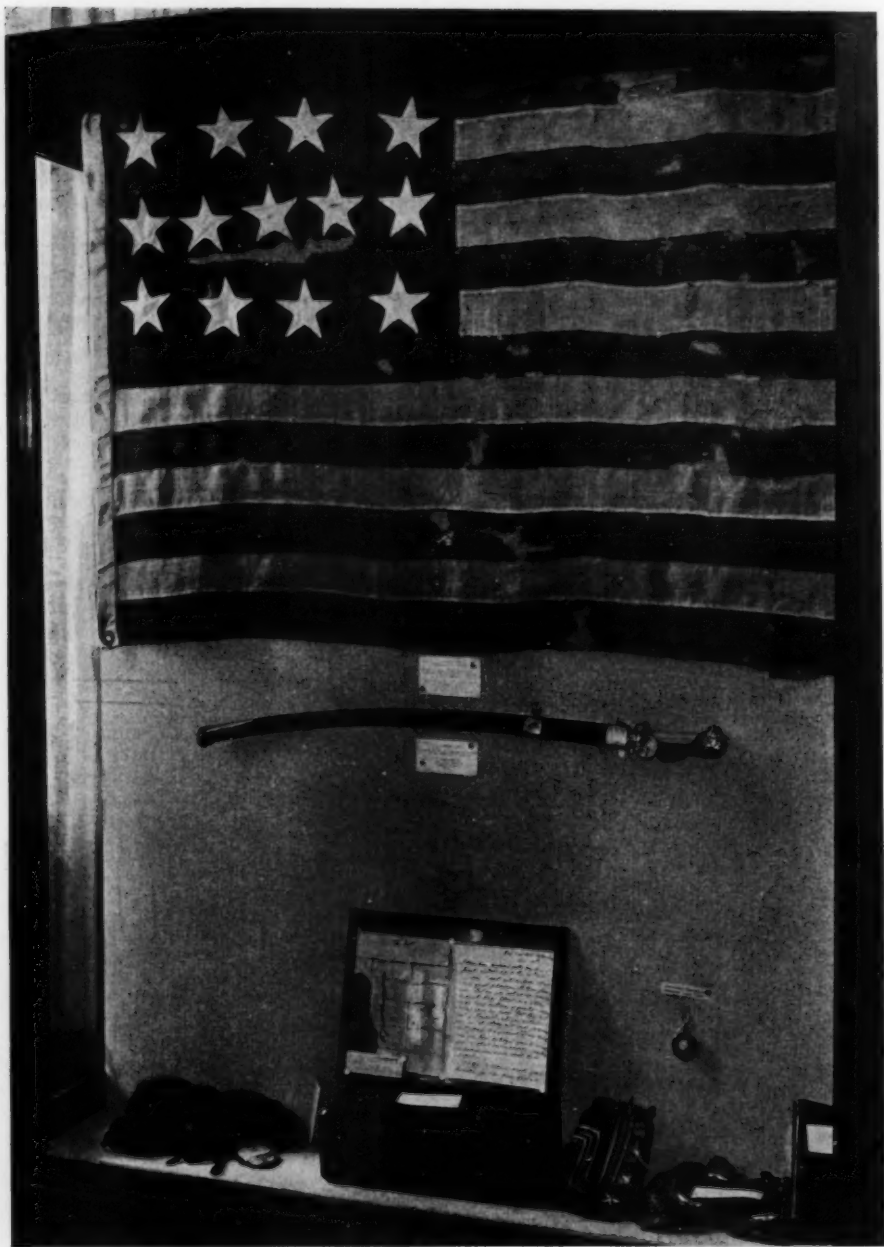


Photo by H. E. West

FLAG MADE IN 1777 AND OTHER VALUABLE RELICS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

The Development of Your Museum

ELLA W. KRAMER
Curator General, N. S., D. A. R.

THE enlargement of the space allotted to our Museum in Memorial Continental Hall testifies to its growth and development. It was in the early '90s that the first contribution was made—a bead bag presented by Miss Mary E. Letts of Washington, D. C.—and that gift, listed as No. 1 in our files, has now approximately 2,300 relics to keep it company.

When the D. A. R. Library moved to its new and more spacious quarters in Constitution Hall, the National Board of Management authorized the chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee to prepare for our use the old library, which corresponds in size and shape to our Museum at the south side of Memorial Continental Hall. This North Wing, as it is now designated, has ten new cases donated by Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, former Curator General; Miss Susan Gibson, of West Virginia; Mrs. E. L. McClain, of Ohio, and the following States: New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, District of Columbia, and the seven States of the Eastern Division. The case planned for coverlets was presented by Stamford Chapter of Stamford, Connecticut.

The North Wing houses a valuable collection of manuscripts, old china, shoe-buckles and fans. Other cases hold a variety of early needlework, including embroideries, samplers and coverlets. Outstanding among the latter in historical importance is the noted hooked coverlet made by Molly Stark, wife of the redoubtable New England hero, General William Stark.

At one end of the North Wing stands the sofa which belonged to Thomas McKean, Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Delaware. Just above the sofa hangs his portrait, the work of the famous artist, Gilbert Stuart. At the opposite side of the Wing is the fireplace, and on its wide mantel stand the two Sevres vases presented by the French Government to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in recognition of its work in behalf of the war orphans of France. Accompanying this gift was a copy of the celebrated bust of Washington by Houdon; this copy is now kept on the mantel in the South Wing.

In another section of the North Wing a small melodeon attracts general attention among the hundreds of tourists who visit our Museum monthly. It was owned by Martin Driesbach, who brought his bride to this country in 1746.

The South Wing is the original Museum, renovated and improved during the past summer when the cases were relined, exhibits rearranged and a collection, nearly completed, of engravings of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence hung on the West wall. One of the most important cases is that which contains only rare pieces of glassware, mostly old English and Irish. We have a small collection of Stiegel glass, and the Wing is aglow with the lovely soft colors of old Staffordshire and examples of other early china and pottery.

The New York City Chapter paid for



Photo by H. E. West

THE NEW NORTH WING, SHOWING THE MCKEAN SOFA AT THE FAR END

the construction of the original Museum and has never lost interest in the Museum's future. Within the past six months the chapter donated a cane presented by the Marquis de Lafayette to Herman Thorn.

Our silver collection is assuming important proportions also. We have in it a trencher salt made in the time of James II of England; several spoons made by Jonathan Edwards in 1691; a superb Sheffield tray, owned by the Cooper family of New York; Sheffield candlesticks which belonged to George Washington and two others which were the property of Thomas Jefferson.

Our relics must be of the Revolutionary period—that is, not later than 1800; but those of Colonial days and

earlier are accepted. The Revolutionary period has been extended thirty years to include American products of the early days of the Republic. All articles must be outright gifts, for no loans are allowed. Each gift is submitted to experts to determine its period. Our building is fireproof and every effort is made to safeguard the treasures given to us.

Our only pieces of furniture are those having historical value—the sofa and melodeon already described, the desk owned by John Hancock, and the table used by General Nathanael Greene.

One of our chief exhibits is an American flag made in 1777. Displayed in the same case is a sword



Photo by H. E. West

THE OLD MUSEUM OR "SOUTH WING" AND ITS INTERESTING RELICS

owned by a surgeon in the Revolution, epaulets worn by two other heroes, and the field desk belonging to General Richard Montgomery. Above it is placed his last letter to his wife.

Another American flag of especial interest is that which covered the casket in which was brought back from France the remains of our naval hero, John Paul Jones, for interment in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.

The above souvenir of a modern historical event has its counterpart in the pen (on display in another case) used by the Secretary of State, Honorable Charles Evans Hughes in signing the five Limitation of Naval Armament treaties on February 6, 1922. The penholder is composed of wood from 28

States and is decorated with tiny flags representing the 28 Allied Nations in the World War against the Central Powers. Lying beside it is the gavel used in the Conference by Secretary Hughes and presented to him for this purpose by Mrs. George Maynard Minor, then President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Two cases in this South Wing are devoted exclusively to articles commemorating the Founders of our National Society and the early history of the Organization.

We regret that we have so few relics of the Washington family in our collection, especially with the approach of the Bicentennial Celebration. Among



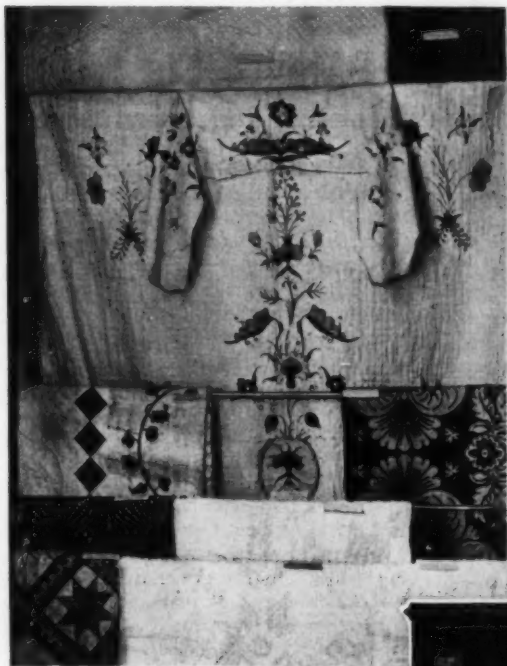
Photo by H. E. West

THESE LOVELY FANS ARE IN A CASE IN THE NORTH WING

the Washington relics are: A lock of Washington's hair in a pearl brooch which was worn by Martha Washington; two silver teaspoons and a silver knife; various signatures and some let-

ters; and a few gifts made by George Washington to friends. We have also buttons worn by Mary Ball and a silk badge worn at Washington's funeral.

Over the mantel in the South Wing



**SOME RARE OLD COVERLETS
PRESENTED BY STAMFORD CHAPTER**

hangs a mirror made in 1700. Its excellent condition does not give a hint of its having been buried for eight years during the Revolutionary War to save it from falling into the hands of the British.

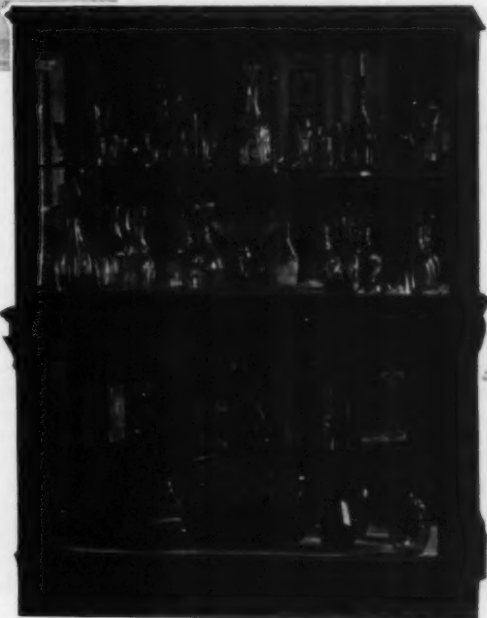
An interesting item is a piece of stone from Sulgrave Manor, the home of the Washingtons in England. It is preserved in a box made from wood from the Manor.

Of special interest to residents of Washington City is a silver cup given by General Washington to Major Andrew Ellicott, one of the engineers who assisted in laying out the National Capital.

The development of our Museum, from what might be termed

a Relics Department under a Revolutionary Relics Committee, has been of comparatively recent date. The office of Curator General was not created until the Congress held in April, 1914. In the following year, April, 1915, Miss Catherine Barlow was elected the first Curator General. The next in office was Mrs. George W. White, 1920-23. Then came Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, 1923-26; and my predecessor was Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, 1926-1929.

It was the hope of these notable women, and it is mine, to keep our Museum a shrine worthy of our patriot sires.



Photos by H. E. West

**CASE CONTAINING VALUABLE
GLASSWARE**

STATE CONFERENCES

TEXAS

The 31st State Conference of the Texas D. A. R. convened on Nov. 3, 1930, in the ball room of the Hilton Hotel, Waco, as guests of the Henry Downs Chapter. The following guests of honor were present: Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General; Mrs. Russell William Magna, Librarian General; Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, National Chairman, Patriotic Education; Mrs. Charles Burton Jones, Vice-President General; Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, State Director, C. A. R.; Mrs. A. V. Lane, ex-Vice-President General; Mrs. James Lowry Smith, ex-vice-President General; Mrs. Harry Hyman, ex-State Regent; Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell, ex-State Regent; Mrs. Ike B. McFarland, ex-State Regent, National Chairman, Sons and Daughters of the Republic; Mrs. George Caldwell, State Regent, Virginia; Mrs. Hamilton, State Regent, Arkansas, and the following National Vice-Chairmen from Texas: Mrs. W. P. H. McFaddin, of Conservation and Thrift; Mrs. Avery Turner, of Real Daughters; Mrs. R. W. Fender, of Manual for Immigrants; Mrs. Pamorrow Turner, of Preservation of Historic Spots.

After the bugle call by a Boy Scout, the procession, consisting of National Officers, National Chairman, ex-State Regents, State officers and local Regent, preceded by pages carrying flags of the United States and Texas and the banner of the D. A. R., entered. The conference was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. James T. Rountree. Invocation was given by the State Chaplain. Salute to the Flag was led by Mrs. H. R. Potter. The assembly then joined in singing "The Star Spangled Banner," after which they were led in the American's Creed by Mrs. E. T. Duff, State Chairman of Patriotic Education.

The program of the evening consisted of addresses of welcome by Mrs. J. M. Clement, Regent of Henry Downs Chapter; Hon. Tom Bush, mayor of Waco; W. V. Crawford, Chamber of Commerce, and response

by Mrs. W. P. H. McFaddin. Greetings were extended to the Conference in behalf of the Colonial Dames by Mrs. W. E. Darden; for the Daughters of the Confederacy by Mrs. R. J. Alexander; for the American Legion by Mrs. Simkins Wood; for the Daughters of the Republic of Texas by Mrs. T. A. Armstrong; for the Federation of Women's Clubs by Mrs. W. E. Spell; for the C. A. R. by Mrs. Geo. McLendon, who presented little Lucile Cooper Lacy II as chapter mascot. Mrs. J. M. Clements then presented the State Regent, who, after a few words of greeting, introduced Mrs. Charles Burton Jones, who presented Mrs. Hobart, our President General, who gave a most interesting address.

On Tuesday morning the first item of interest was the reading of the report of a State meeting held at Washington during Continental Congress. The President General was again introduced and gave a wonderful address. Business was resumed with the report of the State Regent, which showed gratifying progress. Among the outstanding features was the unveiling of the La Salle Monument at Navasota, which had been completed under the capable leadership of Mrs. W. Stratton Baker, State Chairman.

Other important items were the payment in full for a pair of bronze doors in Constitution Hall, for a relics cabinet for the museum, and pledges and part payment for the brass platform rail which was given in honor of Mrs. Charles Burton Jones and many panes of "Sunshine" for the Auditorium. Among other matters mentioned were the purchase of the timber rights on the State D. A. R. Forest by Mrs. W. P. H. McFaddin at a cost of \$1,000; and the splendid work of individual chapters in marking graves of Real Daughters and historic spots in which the following chapters participated: Alexander Love, Joseph Ligon, Benjamin Lyon, John Davis, Lone Star and Daniel Coleman. The Six Flags Chapter found and marked the grave of a

Revolutionary soldier, Thomas Hogg, at Rusk.

The last hour of the morning was given over to the annual memorial service in charge of the State Chaplain, Mrs. Fred S. Abney. At the conclusion of this service a flag was presented to the hostess chapter in memory of a former member by two grandchildren.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Russell William Magna was presented. She discussed the progress of the work in Constitution Hall and asked for pledges for "Sunshine" to which a liberal response was made. The State Registrar, Mrs. W. A. Rowan, reported 244 new members and two new chapters. The report of the State Treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Lammers, showed total receipts \$33,001.25, of which \$2,147.40 was for Constitution Hall and \$440 for Wakefield. Mrs. W. D. Garlington, State Chairman, Student Loan Fund, reported that 26 chapters had given student loan funds or scholarships. Within the last three years Texas has completed a \$5,000 fund for Sam Houston State Teachers' College and a \$5,000 fund for Canyon State Teachers College and scholarships in Kate Duncan Smith School and Tamassee and as a State subscribed to all schools recommended by our National Society. The total number of girls aided by D. A. R. scholarship funds this year was 39. In increase of student loan funds only two States ranked higher than Texas this year.

Tuesday evening was set apart for the historical program. The meeting was held in the new auditorium of Baylor University with Mrs. S. B. McCawley, Historian of the hostess chapter.

Wednesday morning was the regular triennial election and the following State Officers were chosen: Mrs. W. P. H. McFaddin, Regent; Mrs. N. P. Sanderson, Vice-Regent; Mrs. A. D. Potts, Second Vice-Regent; Mrs. P. P. Turner, Recording Secretary; Mrs. B. Rush Norvell, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Marian Mullins, Treasurer; Miss Louise Craig, Registrar; Mrs. A. C. Hamilton, Historian; Mrs. Charles L. Kilgore, Librarian; Mrs. W. A. Morrow, Chaplain. Four other important items were included in the business of the day. First, the adoption of a State pin. Second,

it was voted to expend \$300 in indexing Texas books in our Library at Washington. Third, the conference voted to sponsor a monument to the memory of George Washington to be erected by school children of the State on the campus of the State University at Austin. Fourth, it was voted to place a Texas bell in the chimes of the Washington National Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge in honor of Mrs. O. E. Baker, State Historian.

Before adjourning at noon Thursday the Conference accepted an invitation to be the guests of the Houston chapters at the 1931 meeting.

HELEN DOW BAKER,
State Historian.

WISCONSIN

The 34th annual State Conference, D. A. R., was held in Fon du Lac, October 28, 29, 30, 1930, where we were guests of the Fon du Lac Chapter. All meetings were in the ballroom of the Hotel Retlaw.

The clear notes of the bugle by Miss Meta Lauder announced to those waiting the formal opening of the Conference. To the strains of "On Wisconsin" the double line of pages led the processional to the platform. The Conference was called to order by Mrs. James F. Trotman, State Regent. The invocation was given by Rev. E. W. Averill, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral and was followed by the Salute to the Flag led by Mrs. Betty Sharpe Kumrey, State Chairman of Correct Use of the Flag. Mrs. Sydney J. Lane, Solomon Juneau Chapter, led in the American's Creed. A cordial welcome was extended to the Conference by Mrs. O. L. Jones, Regent of the hostess chapter.

Guests of honor who were present during the Conference were: Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, President General; Mrs. Russell William Magna, Librarian General; Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, Vice-President General from Michigan; Mrs. Charles Herrick, National Chairman, Patriotic Education; Mrs. William Sweeney, Past State Regent of Illinois; Mrs. Thos. H. Spence, Past Vice-President General from Wisconsin; Mrs. Mattie C. Van Ostrand, Honorary State Regent of Wisconsin.

Tuesday evening a reception was held in the home of Mrs. D. D. Sutherland to meet

the President General, Mrs. Hobart, the Librarian General Mrs. Magna, and other distinguished guests. Following the banquet Wednesday evening, we were entertained with a delightful musical program. The principal event of the evening was the address of the President General, who gave us many details of the work of our great organization and inspired us to greater accomplishments.

The new Library in Constitution Hall in its many details was presented by Mrs. Magna, Librarian General. Following Mrs. Magna's appeal for help in her work the Conference pledged both to the special indexing and the "Sunshine" fund.

The reports of State officers and State chairmen showed much interest and devotion to the varied activities of the State and National organizations. Special mention should be made of the following outstanding events of the year: Cooperating with the Wisconsin State Conservation Commission, a D. A. R. Forest in Douglas County has been established and dedicated. Much material for our State history has been collected, typed and bound for future use by our State Historian. The State Registrar's records have been arranged on a card file system, every chapter in the State co-operating. The State by-laws have been revised and made in accord with the National. Rules have been drawn up, accepted and printed for the Ada Pratt Kimberley Student Loan Fund, making our funds now available for use. A book plate for Wisconsin, the work and gift of Mrs. Charles Gorst, John Bell Chapter, was presented to this Conference and accepted with sincere appreciation. The bronze rail in Constitution Hall was the gift of the State this year, honoring Mrs. James F. Trottman, State Regent. Other gifts are for special indexing in Constitution Hall Library; "Sunshine" fund honoring Mrs. Hobart; to Northland College, the only accredited D. A. R. school in Wisconsin, and toward restoration of the old Agency House at Portage.

The beautiful memorial service was read by Mrs. E. J. Barrett in memory of fifty Daughters of Wisconsin who have died during the last year. A special tribute was read to Mrs. Ada Pratt Kimberley, the last

surviving member of the eighteen signers of the original draft of the Constitution of the N. S., D. A. R. Mrs. Kimberley was a charter member of Janesville Chapter. The tribute was written by Mrs. J. T. Hooper, Janesville Chapter, and read by Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, Regent, Janesville Chapter.

At the closing session the Conference voted to confer the title of Honorary State Regent upon Mrs. Trottman.

The newly elected officers are: Mrs. Joseph Branson, Regent; Mrs. William Cudworth, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Robert Lacy, Chaplain; Mrs. John B. Gay, Recording Secretary; Miss Edith Matthews, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. H. W. Ridgeway, Treasurer; Mrs. H. T. Mallery, Registrar; Mrs. Geo. Ashman, Librarian; Mrs. R. E. Mitchell, Historian.

CORA S. ATWOOD,
State Recording Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The 30th Annual State Conference of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution was held in historic Memorial Continental Hall on Wednesday, March 4, 1931. The platform, with its wealth of spring flowers gay against the chapter flags massed in the rear, was a vivid reminder of the days when, similarly decked, it had awaited the opening of our Continental Congress.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Helen Harman, State Regent. The State Chaplain, Miss Helen Brown, conducted the opening devotions. Miss Mary Harlow, State Chairman of Correct Use of the Flag, led in the salute to the Flag. After a group of songs delightfully rendered by Mrs. Frank Rice, State Chairman of Music, greetings were extended by the State Regent, Miss Harman, by the National President of the Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz, and by the following National officers, whom we were honored in having as our guests: Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Vice-President General from the District of Columbia; Mrs. Katharine White Kittredge, Vice-President General from Vermont; Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, Treasurer



The State Regent, Miss Harman; Mrs. Rigdon, Treasurer General; Mrs. Van Orsdel, Registrar General; Mrs. Bissell, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Kittridge, Vice-President General; Mrs. Caldwell, Vice-President General, and distinguished delegates at the District of Columbia State Conference held in Memorial Continental Hall

General; and Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Registrar General. Miss Ada Howard Johnson, Vice-Regent of France, was also present. It was a matter of keen regret that our President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, was unable to be with us.

The reports of the various State chairmen showed a year of splendid achievement. In response to a protest from the Better Films Committee against the offensive advertisements of a certain local moving picture theater, a letter had been received from Mr. Will Hays, thanking the chairman for her interest. He had sent copies of her protest throughout the country, commending this method of cooperation; and the man responsible for the questionable advertisements had been discharged. Of vital interest were the committee reports for Girl Homemakers and Sons and Daughters of the Republic. This work among the children is no small part of our program for National Defense. Constructive work has also been done by the chairmen of Genealogical Research and Radio, while the interest in Patriotic Education is steadily growing, and generous contributions to Constitution Hall have been secured. The tablet placed by Marcia Burns Chapter on historic Christ Church, at Sixth and G Streets, southeast, marks a church attended by Presidents Jefferson,

Madison and Monroe, and one whose organization dates from 1795.

Following the morning session the members of the Conference, with their guests, repaired to the banquet hall where a luncheon, arranged by the State Committee on Entertainment, was served.

A delightful feature of the afternoon session was the group of songs by Miss Victoria De Andreis, accompanied by her teacher, Mme. Zilipsky. Only a year ago her teachers at the Americanization School discovered that Victoria had a voice, and Mme. Zilipsky, herself a grateful former pupil of the school, but now a successful teacher, has devoted herself to the training of this talented girl.

The meeting was then addressed by Mrs. Harry Lee Rust, President of the Wakefield National Memorial Association, who told of the progress being made in the restoration of the birthplace of George Washington. This is to be completed in 1932. The address of the afternoon was by Mr. Sol Bloom, Associate Director of the United States Commission for the Bicentennial Celebration. Among other interesting information which he imparted, he said that a complete edition of the writings of Washington is soon to appear; only 45 per cent of them have been published.

Following this address there were a few final reports, the meeting adjourned, the Colors were retired, and another annual Conference had become history.

In the same place on Thursday, March 5, the annual meeting of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution was held. This was devoted largely to the reports of the chapter regents, followed by an impressive memorial service conducted by the State Chaplain, Miss Helen Brown. A beautiful tribute was given by Mrs. E. Richard Gasch, Regent of Constitution Chapter; "Crossing the Bar" was

sung by Mrs. Archer C. Haycock; then a tender farewell by Miss Brown, and one by one the chapter regents placed a white carnation for each departed member in the large green wreath at the front of the platform.

As we closed our second and last day of meeting, it was with satisfaction with the constructive work accomplished, and with a deep sense of the honor and privilege of holding our State Conference and our annual meeting in Memorial Continental Hall.

KATHERINE HAVERLY,
Historian.

D. A. R. RADIO PROGRAMS

MRS. JULIAN G. GOODHUE

Chairman, Radio Committee

STATE	CITY	STATE CHAIRMAN	STATION	DATE	HOURL
CONNECTICUT— <i>Hartford</i>		MRS. WILLIAM C. BRISTOL.....	WTIC		
		"Old Judson House," by Miss Elisabeth Seeley.....	WTIC	May 7—2:45	p.m. E.S.T.
		"Old Stone House," by Mrs. H. F. Griswold.....	WTIC	May 14—2:45	p.m. E.S.T.
		"Old Upson and Clark Houses," by Mrs. H. J. Pratt.....	WTIC	May 21—2:45	p.m. E.S.T.
		Memorial Day Address by Colonel John B. Schoeffel.....	WTIC	May 28—2:45	p.m. E.S.T.
(Programs of the 7th, 14th and 21st will be broadcast by Mrs. Frederick P. Latimer)					
ILLINOIS— <i>Chicago</i>		MRS. EDWARD L. KELLY.....	WBBM	May 4—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
				May 7—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
				May 11—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
				May 14—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
				May 18—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
				May 21—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
				May 25—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
KENTUCKY— <i>Louisville</i>		MRS. G. BRIGHT HAWES.....	WHAS		
		"The Part Played by the Women of the American Revolution," by Mrs. Lewis Jefferson.....	WHAS	May 30—3:30	p.m. C.S.T.
MARYLAND— <i>Baltimore</i>		MRS. GEORGE W. IJAMS.....	WFBR	May 7—1:40-2	p.m. E.S.T.
				May 14—1:40-2	p.m. E.S.T.
				May 21—1:40-2	p.m. E.S.T.
				May 28—1:40-2	p.m. E.S.T.
MASSACHUSETTS— <i>Boston</i>		MRS. CHARLES M. WILFORD.....	WNAC	May 8—3:30-4	p.m. E.S.T.
		Mrs. Gunn, authority on Celtic Literature. Adrien O'Brien, Irish Tenor. Reading—Mrs. Beatrice Walker Nichols.....	WNAC	May 29—3:30-4	p.m. E.S.T.
NEBRASKA— <i>North Platte</i>		MRS. F. D. MARSHALL.....	KGNF	May 3—2:30	p.m. M.S.T.
				May 10—2:30	p.m. M.S.T.
				May 17—2:20	p.m. M.S.T.
				May 29—5:30	p.m. C.S.T.
<i>Omaha</i>				May 30—5:45	p.m. C.S.T.
<i>Lincoln</i>			KFAB		
PENNSYLVANIA— <i>Philadelphia</i>		MRS. THOMAS F. DURHAM.....	WFI	May 18—3	p.m. E.S.T.
		Miss Dorothy Jenkins, Regent, Germantown Chapter, will speak on "Colonial Homes in Germantown." Music.			
SOUTH CAROLINA— <i>Columbia</i>		MRS. MARY SINKLER KING.....	WIS	May 28—9:30-10	p.m. E.S.T.
		"The Flag of Our Country, and Its Proper Use." Music, voice and violin.			

Mrs. Washington's Long-Lost Message

BESSIE WILMARTH GAHN

Vice-Chairman, Publicity, D. C., D. A. R.

Recording Secretary, Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter

THIS is the story of a letter mysteriously lost and as oddly found again. On December 30, 1775, Martha Washington, then with her husband in Cambridge, Massachusetts, wrote to Miss Betty Ramsey, of Alexandria, Virginia. The original letter was inherited by Miss Sarah Stewart, granddaughter of "Dear Miss Betty." Miss Stewart, who lived to a ripe old age, had planned to will the letter to the Mount Vernon Ladies Association. After her death, however (according to the statement of her niece, Mrs. Robert M. Reese, of Alexandria), the original letter could not be found, and it was not until the past few months that its present whereabouts was discovered.

In the October, 1930, D. A. R. MAGAZINE mention was made on page 636 of a letter written by Martha Washington

which now hangs in the office of the Harvard Alumni Placement Service in Wadsworth House (Washington's Headquarters), Cambridge. Upon

request, Mrs. George William Matthews, of Dedham, Massachusetts, went to Cambridge, copied the letter and sent it to the author, who found it to be the long-lost letter written by Mrs. Washington to Betty Ramsey—this Betty Ramsey was one of the young girls who was invited by the mistress of Mount Vernon to attend the dancing class held there for

Patsy Custis, whose delicate health prevented her going to parties in Alexandria.

Now to review the past briefly. The years 1773 to 1776 were trying ones to Martha Washington. In 1773 she had lost her beloved daughter, the Patsy mentioned above, and her son's mar-



MARTHA WASHINGTON
(From an old engraving)



WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
Within its walls hangs the Martha Washington letter to Betty Ramsey

riage in 1774 had left her alone at Mount Vernon while General Washington was engaged in Philadelphia with the affairs of the Continental Congress. War clouds were gathering and militia companies were assembling throughout the widely scattered Colonies. Mrs. Washington was making preparations at Mount Vernon. Like Martha of old, she saw to the ways of her household. She enlarged her helpers, and with them took up the spindle and distaff to hurry supplies of linen and cloth, much-needed goods which formerly had been purchased from Holland and England. Throughout the busy days, however, she watched and waited for word from "the General."

Finally, the long-awaited letter arrived from Philadelphia. It brought the unwelcome news that the General's return must be postponed until fall. The gentle, tender message, dated June 17, 1775, read as follows:

"My Dearest:

"I am now set down to write to you on a subject which fills me with inexpressible concern, and this concern is greatly aggravated and increased when I reflect upon the uneasiness I know it will give you. It has been determined in Congress, that the whole army raised for the defence of the American cause shall be put under my care, and that it is necessary for me to proceed immediately to Boston to take upon me the command. . . .

"I shall rely, therefore, confidently, on that Providence, which has heretofore preserved and been bountiful to me, not doubting but that I shall return safe to you in the fall. . . ."

So the tedious hours of summer and fall, and then winter, dragged on, while Mrs. Washington waited and hoped for the safe return of her husband. Fate, however, had other plans for Washington. Now in command of the army, he was needed at once at Bunker Hill.

At Williamsburg, Virginia, in the meantime, Lord Dunmore, the dis-

credited Royal Governor who for several years had intimately known the Washingtons,¹ was bringing distress and havoc to the people about Norfolk, and reports indicated that he was coming up the Potomac to devastate Mount Vernon and to carry off Mrs. Washington as hostage. Letters regarding his threat were sent to General Washington by his manager, Lund Washington, and by George Mason, his esteemed neighbor. The latter stated that families of that region were moving far back into the country; that he had moved his own family and had advised Mrs. Washington to leave at once, but that "the plucky little woman had refused to desert her post." It was a tragic plight, indeed, for husband and wife, separated by hundreds of miles and intervening camps of the enemy.

Leaving Mount Vernon to the care of Lund Washington (who gathered up all the valuable belongings and kept them packed until late in August the following year), Mrs. Washington hastened to her relatives near Williamsburg, 150 miles away. It was there that a messenger from the General delivered a missive inviting her to come at once to him at Cambridge.

Hurrying back to Mount Vernon, Mrs. Washington began preparations for the journey to Massachusetts. Hastily, she wrote to "Dear Miss Betty," the little daughter of Washington's friend, Colonel William Ramsey, in Alexandria. "Dear Miss Betty," so the letter ran; "I am to go to the General, at Cambridge. Won't you be good enough to run out to the shops and

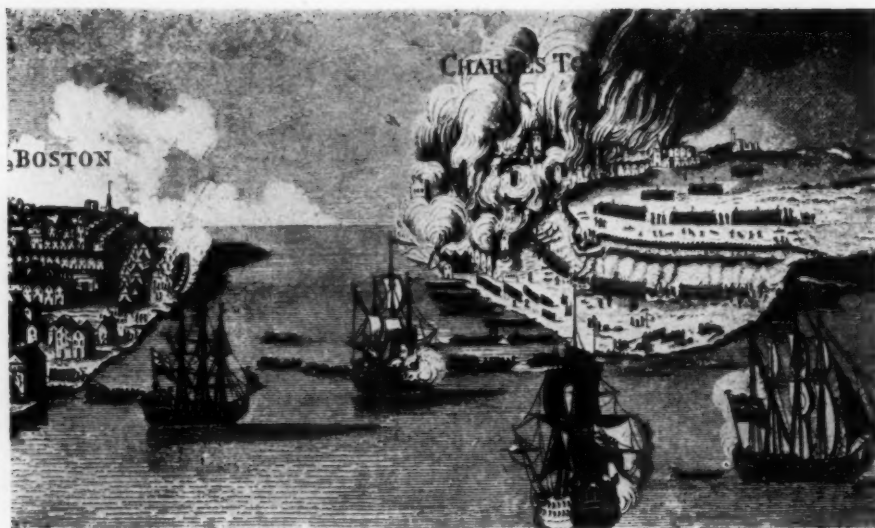
get me some fine black velvet for a gown and some lutestring ribbon? I must leave at the earliest possible moment. . . . I will write to you when I reach Cambridge."

There was a great hustle at Mount Vernon, that mid-November night and next day. A voluminous dress of black velvet was created for Mrs. Washington, and all was made ready for the long, dangerous trip in the coach over cold, frozen roads which led mostly through desolate country where highwaymen or other foes might be lurking, and on beyond rivers and mountains, to reach the General in New England! Stops were made on the way, and at the first of these² (Baltimore), Mrs. Washington and the gentleman who accompanied her from Alexandria were met by John Parke Custis, her son, and his bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Calvert, of Mount Airy. Then to Philadelphia for a rest of a few days; and from there, on November 27, the journey was resumed, leading across the Delaware, through New Jersey, and Rockland County, New York; thence up to the King's Ferry on the Hudson, nearly 40 miles above New York City, which at that time was held by the British. On the 11th of December, at the end of a cold, bleak day, the weary travelers arrived at Cambridge. The residents there were astounded when they heard of Mrs. Washington's arrival. They regarded her as a heroine, and well they might considering the hardships of such a journey.

While the Continental troops maintained their post outside of Boston that winter General Washington was con-

¹ In 1773 Washington had arranged to accompany Lord Dunmore on a trip to "the western country," but the death of Miss Custis interfered with these plans and caused him to remain at Mount Vernon. (See "Private Memoirs of Washington," by George Washington Parke Custis, page 21.)

² Records of the Calvert family show that Mr. and Mrs. Custis were then staying at Mt. Airy, on the way to Baltimore, Md.



THE BURNING OF CHARLES TOWN, MASSACHUSETTS
 (From an old print published shortly afterward)



MEMORIAL MONUMENT, CAMBRIDGE
 Erected in honor of the men and women of Cambridge who suffered during the battles

fronted with tremendous obstacles. Writing to the President of the Continental Congress regarding the situation, he had the following to say:

"It is not in the pages of history, perhaps, to furnish a case like ours. To maintain a post within musket-shot of the enemy, for six months together, without (powder), and at the same time to disband one army, and recruit another, within that distance of twenty-odd British regiments, is more, probably, than was ever attempted."

During this distressing period, Mrs. Washington's store of patience, cheerfulness, gentle sympathy, and withal her human interest in every situation that arose, won for her a title. As "Lady Washington," she became known, bringing assistance to Washington's officers and men not only during this visit in Cambridge, but in a number of later camps after battles around Boston were won.

Nor did she neglect her friends and relatives in Virginia! On December 30, 1775, she wrote to "Dear Miss Betty" in Alexandria a letter which now rises from the past as a message to the women of America. The lesson expressed in the missive seems to say, that *courageous perseverance and cheer, gentle firmness and human sympathy*, will make for success in all that we wish to undertake!

"CAMBRIDGE, December 30th, 1775.

"DEAR MISS [BETTY]:

"I now set down to tell you that I arrived safe, and our party all well. We were fortunate in our time of setting out as the weather proved fine all the time we were on the road. I did not reach Phila till the Tuesday after I left home, we were so attended and the gentlemen so kind, that I am lade under obligations to them that I shall not forget soon. I [indistinct] but you have seen the figures of our arrival made in the Philadelphia papers—and I

left it in as great pomp as if I had been a very great somebody.

"I have waited some days to collect something to tell but allas there is nothing but what you will find in the papers—every person seems to be cheerful and happy hear—some days we have a number of cannons and shells from Boston and Bunker's Hill but it does not seem to surprise anyone but me; I confess I shudder every time I hear the sound of a gun. I have been to dinner with two of the generals Lee and Putnam and I just took a look at pore Boston and Charlestown from Prospect Hill. Charlestown has only a few chimneys standing in it. There seems to be a number of very fine buildings in Boston but God knows how long they will stand; they are pulling up all the warfs for fire wood—to me that never see anything of war, the preparations are very terrible indeed, but I endeavor to keep my fears to myself as well as I can.

"Your Friends Mr. Harrison and Henry are both very fine and I think they are fatter than they were when they came to the camp—and Capt. Baylor is a busy man to what he was when you see him. The girls may rest satisfied on Mr. Harrison's account for he seems two fond of his country to give his heart to any but one of his original friends. There are but two young ladies in Cambridge and a very great number of gentlemen so you may gess how much is made of them butt neither of them is pritty.

"This is a beautiful country and we had a very pleasant journey through New England—and had the pleasure to find the General very well. We came within the month from home to the camp.

"I see your brother at Princeton, he was very well but did not talk of coming home soon.

"Please give my love and good wishes to your mamma and grandmamma, Mr. Ramsey and Family, my compliments to all enquiring friends the good gentlemen that came with me up to Baltimore and Mr. Herbert in which the General and Mr. & Mrs. Custis join.—Please to remember me to Mr. & Mrs. McCarty) and family.

"I am dear Mifs your most
affectionate friend
and (?)

MARTHA WASHINGTON."

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH

GENEALOGICAL EDITOR

2001-16th St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

To contributors—Please observe carefully the following rules:

1. Name and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.
 2. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.
 3. All queries must be short and to the point.
 4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.
 5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.
- All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.
- Letters to the Genealogical Editor will be answered through the Magazine only.

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS

CARNEY, JOHN.—Will dated 18 April 1775 Berkeley County, West Virginia. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions John Carney son of Thomas Carney; Thomas Carney son of Thomas Carney, Susannah branah (Branch). Bequest to my man, Moses (slave). Exec: William Morgan. Wits: Samuel Taylor, John Griffith. Bondsmen: William Brown & Abraham Van Meter.

THROCKMORTON, JOHN.—Berkeley Co., West Virginia. Will dated 13 August 1775. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions children Elizabeth, son Albion & Robert. Execs: son Robert & Bros. Robert, Gabriel & William. Wits: John Buckner & James Armstrong, Warner Throckmorton & John Cooke.

CROW, JOHN.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 15 April 1775. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Mary Crow. Chil: Esther Grace wife of Lewis Grace; Mary Hall wife of Joseph Hall; Elizabeth Brittain, wife of Jonathan Britain. Execs: wife Mary Crow & son Thomas Crow. Wits: John Sewell, Timothy Sewell & Thomas Dickson.

GLENN, MARTHA.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 15 August 1775. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions children John Glenn, Margaret Snodgrass, Jane Miller & William Glenn. Exec: William Glenn. Wits: Hugh Lyle, John Snodgrass & John Miller.

MARRIOTT, GEORGE.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 10 March 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Susannah Barbary. Children John, Wm., & Elizabeth. Execs: Wife Susannah Barbary & Adam Cooper. Wits: Thomas Rutherford, William Strobe, George Smith, John Hall & Jacob Eversole. Appraised 20 Nov. 1776. Appraisers: Thomas Hart, Sr., Thomas Hart, Jr. and Adam Moler.

STEPHENSON, RICHARD.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 16 April 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Elizabeth. Children: Sarah, Belle, Mary Effie. Execs: James Stephenson & George Summers.

BROWN, JAMES.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 12 December 1775. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Anne. Children: Sucky, Joseph & George. Execs: wife Anne & son George. Wits: James Crane, Martin Howard & John Howard. Appraised 8 June 1776 by Robert Worthington, Wm. Brooks & James Crane.

HENTHOM, JAMES.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 11 March 1775. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Mary. Children: James, Mary (Jackson), Adam, Ann (Watson), Elizabeth (Watson), William, Sarah (Collins), Susannah (Robbe), John, Joseph son of Adam, Mary, daughter of George Watson. Execs: wife Mary & son James. Wits: Valentine Stillman, Daniel Estall & John Champion.

SHEPHERD, THOMAS.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 3 March 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Elizabeth. Children: William, Thomas, John, Abraham, Martha, Mary & Susannah. Gr. chil: Thomas Thornburgh & Sarah. Execs: wife Elizabeth & sons Abraham & John. Wits: Edward Lucas, Henry Cookus, Thomas Worley, Henry Scheets & Robert Corkburk.

THATCHER, SAMUEL.—Berkeley County West Virginia. Will dated 23 October 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Mary. Children Thomas Stephen & Jonathan. Execs: wife Mary & Edward Beeson. Wits: James Mendenhall, Daniel Davis, Alexander McIntosh & Stephen Thatcher.

PYKE, WILLIAM.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 9 December 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions Mary Hurst, daughter of Henry Hurst. Chil: Esther Clark. Exec: Walter Clark. Wits: John Travers, John Gantt, Marcus Stephenson, Andrew Laws & Joseph Bell.

CLAWSON, RICHARD.—Berkeley County West Virginia. Will dated 19 Oct 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Rachel. Children: Thomas & Cataline. Execs: wife Rachel & Brother John Clawson. Wits: John Clawson, Birgun Covert, Thomas Clawson.

STEPHENSON, HUGH.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 20 July 1775. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Ann. Children: William, John, Marcuis, Hugh, Nancy & Betsy. Exec: Valentin Crawford. Wits: Magnus Tate, Samuel Oldham, Alex. White, Wm. Brooks & James Stephenson. Codicil written while in Continental Army at Boxbury Camp in New Eng. 3 March 1776.

DALRYMPLE, JOHN.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Dated 3 January 1777. Recorded Will Book #1. Child: Mary, wife of Isaac Ward. Friends: John Thurston & mother Frances Thurston. Exec: John Thurston. Wits: Robert Stephen & Mathew McAboy. Appraised 20 May 1777 by Edward Wilson, William Glenn & Edward Beeson.

LINGLE, GEORGE L.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 27 June 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Mary. Execs: wife Mary & Samuel Oldham. Wits: Ephriam Garther, Michael McKewn & Robert Carter Willis.

HITE, JOHN JR.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 25 October 1776. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Sarah. Children: Jacob, Mary & infant (unbaptized), sisters Mary & Elizabeth. Wits: Daniel Sturges, Thomas Lanahan, Mary Movies, Jonathan Seaman & Phebe Seaman. Speaks of father killed by violence & of land in the Indian Country & a Deed from the Cherokee Nation of South Carolina. Exec. Tavanna Beall.

ANTLER, ADAM.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 28 January 1777; probated 20 May 1777. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Juliania. Children: Margaret & Eliazbeth. Exec: Philip Sheets. Wits: William Shepherd, Peter Bedinger & Martin Hines.

BOYD, WILLIAM.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 10 October 1771, probated 20 May 1777. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Jean Boyd. Children: William, John, Hannah Miller, Ann Boyd, Jean March. Exec: John Miller. Wits: Robert Aallen, Alexander McIlhatton, James Corbin, John Gray, Gilbert McKown, John Fulton & Stephen Taylor.

MCCLYMONS, WILLIAM.—Berkeley County, West Virginia. Will dated 31 December 1771, probated 20 May 1777. Recorded Will Book #1. Mentions wife Margaret. Children: John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, Jean, Robert, Margaret, Isabel, and James. Execs: wife Margaret. Wits: James Cohoun, Mary Cohoun & John McClean.

QUERIES

13680. **SMITH.**—Wanted ances & all infor possible of Wm. Smith of Prince Georges Co., Maryland whose had a dau Esther who mar Joseph Belt.

(a) **WILSON.**—Wanted ances & all infor possible of Basil Wilson of Prince Georges County, Md. whose dau Millicent mar Samuel Cooksey Barron. Wanted also Barron gen.—E. B. B.

13681. MAYO.—Col. John Kelly of Greenbrier Co., Va. b 2 June 1779 removed to Monroe Co, Tenn & mar 8 April 1798 Nancy Mayo of N. Car. Wanted Mayo gen & Rev rec of ances of Nancy.

(a) HALL.—Wanted ances & all infor possible of John Hall who mar Rebecca L. & lived at Bardstown near the Ky & Ill line in Nelson County. Their son Ignatius b 6 June 1794 mar 6 Jan 1820 Easter Kelly in Monroe Co. Tenn. The other chil of John & Rebecca were Calibe, Philip, John B. & Margaret.—A. L. H. G.

13682. MADERA.—Wanted names of chil of Christian & Anna Barely Madera of Monongalia Co., Va. Christian served in Rev. from Berks Co., Pa. & died & was buried in Morgantown. Wanted also names of chil of Jacob & Hannah Buck Madera of Monongalia Co., Va. Wanted also parentage of Christian Madera b 1822 & d 1869 buried in Morgantown.—E. L. W.

13683. PHYSIOC.—Wanted gen & Rev rec of John & Peter Physioc who lived at Newbern, North Carolina bef 1790. Peter Physioc's will was prob 1790 at Newbern, N. Car.—E. P. F.

13684. DAVIS.—Wanted ances of George Davis, Rev soldier of Morris Twp. Huntington Co., Pa. He mar Sarah Tricky & had chil George, John, Eliz. who mar David Moore; Hannah who mar Joseph Moore; Doller who mar Bornat; Nancy who mar Barnat; Fanny who mar John Scott & Sally. His will was made in Morris Twp., Huntington Co., Pa.—M. L. F.

13685. CAWOOD.—Wanted ances of Thomas Cawood who was b in Maryland 1793 & lived in Frederick Co., Md. Would like any infor of this fam.

(a) REID.—Wanted all infor possible of ances of Leonard Reid who lived in Maryland in 1814.—A. R. C.

13686. PERRIN.—Wanted ances of Josephus, John, Wm. & George Perrin of Charlotte Co., Va. Three of these mar sisters Cassandra, Mary & Kate Clopton, John & Eliz. Lee Perrin believed to have been the parents of these sons, would like proof of same.

(a) ANDERSON.—Wanted Rev. rec of Wm. Anderson of South Carolina. He was

the bro of Major George of Laurens Dist., S. Car. & of Andrew the father of "the big boys." William's chil were James, Ambrous, Samuel, Andrew, Peggy, Middleton Mollie Stevens & Sallie.—P. J. A.

13687. DAVENPORT.—Wanted parentage of Susanna Davenport b in Little Compton, R. I. 23 Oct 1730 mar 6 Dec 1753 James Bennet & had James b 27 May 1758 who was a Rev soldier.—E. R. C.

13688. ROGERS.—Would like to corres with anyone knowing the records of the family of Robert R. Rogers who was b in South Carolina in 1815. His mother was a Reynolds.

(a) BERGE.—Wanted ances with Rev rec in line of William Benge of Tenn. whose dau Martha mar William Beaty.

(b) BOSWELL.—Wanted parentage of James Boswell who was b in North Carolina in 1809.—C. L. B.

13689. ROGERS - WALTERS. — Wanted ances & Rev rec in line of Notley Warren Rogers who lived in Fauquier Co., Va. His mother was Anne Warren. He was b abt 1795 & d April 1863. He mar 1 Feb 1814 Eleandar Walters who was b abt 1799 & d 10 July 1846. Their chil were Mary Jane, Robert Richard, William Warren, Rachel Ann, Thomas Notley, Sarah Catherine, Elizabeth Frances, Louisa Ellen, Virginia & Henry Clay.

(a) WARREN.—Wanted Rev ances of Anne Warren, mentioned above. Her family was prob from Maryland.—E. L.

13690. WITHERELL.—Wanted parentage of Sally Witherell b 11 June 1765 & mar 1 Aug 1784 in New Braintree, Mass. to James Weston, a Rev soldier. Her mother is thought to have been a Winslow.—C. E. H.

13691. CAMPBELL.—Wanted date of mar of John, son of John & Ann Ball Campbell to Frances or Fanny Wallace of Pa. She was John Campbell's 2nd wife. He mar 1st a widow Jane —. Any infor of the above families will be greatly appreciated.—M. B. C.

13692. GOODING.—Wanted ances of Wm. Gooding who d in Fairfax Co., Va. abt 1854/6, also Rev rec in line.

(a) WHALEY-REMY.—Wanted parentage & all possible infor of James Whaley

who mar 1st Lydia Anne Remy bef 1760. Their chil were John, Mary, Barbara, George. James Whaley mar 2nd Barbara Remy & their chil were Benjamine, Talbott b 1760, Gibson, James, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Henry & Elijah. James Whaley d in Loudoun Co., Va. abt 1782/3. Barbara his wife d in Ky. 1828. Did he have Rev rec?

(b) **QUAINTANCE**.—Wanted all infor possible of Wm. & Tamson Quaintance of Chester Co., Pa. Their son Joseph b 1754 mar Susanna Fisher, & their son Wm. Quaintance mar Ester Garwood.

(c) **LOGAN**.—Wanted ances of John Logan b 1790 d 1864 mar Polly Funk or Whittis or Whittier b 1797 & d in Hagerstown, Md. 1833. Wanted her correct maiden name. Their chil were James, Daniel, Samuel, Thomas, David, John, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, & Catherine who mar — Scott of Ithaca, N. Y. The mother of John Logan was Elizabeth Dicker.

(d) **TOTMAN-HAWKS**.—Would like to corres with anyone bearing the name of Totman or Hawks.

(e) **DEWEY**.—Wanted parentage of Margaret Dewey b abt 1575. A copy of the parish records of Hingham, Norfolk Co., Eng. reads: "Edmund Hubbert & Margaret Dewey were mar 7 Sept 1600." This Edmund Hubbert set in Hingham, Mass. 1635 & d 1646.—*M. D. C. B. H. W.*

13693. ROOS.—Wanted all infor possible of John Roos & of his wife Mary Ward especially their dates of b, mar & d, also his Rev rec if any. Their sons were John who d in Red River Co., Texas; Thomas, who d there; Wm. who d in Ga. & Frederick b 22 Jan 1800 d 21 Jan 1867 mar Nancy Scurry b 13 Sept 1809 & d 21 Jan 1889. Mar at Edgefield S. Car.—*B. S. D.*

13694. WHITE.—Would like to corres with desc of Benj. White who mar Jenne Bell & also with desc of Tabitha White who mar James Pritchard. Benj. & Tabitha were chil of Edward White & his wife Rebecca Pelton of N. J. later of Penna.—*R. M.*

13695. GILLUM.—Wanted dates & all infor possible of John Gillum b Hanover Co., Va. prob bef 1750 & also of his wife

Elizabeth Dickerson. Their chil were Elisha Dickerson Gillum who mar Lucy Wood; Wm. who d 1858 mar Sally Watson; Eliz. who mar Richard Roberts; Mary who mar John Watson; James mar Susan Smith; Martha mar Charles Huckstep; John who d 1837 mar Eliz. Smith; Ann mar Joseph Smith; Frederick b 30 Apr 1783 d 7 Feb 1865 mar Kitty Huckstep. John Gillum mar 2nd Rebecca Wingfield & their dau Susan mar Richard Winfield.—*N. L. Y.*

13696. DUNHAM - HATHAWAY.—Wanted parentage of Sally Dunham b 1800. Recs at Berkeley, Mass. state Sally's mar int. to Luther Hathaway were dated 6 Apr 1816.

(a) **WILLIAMS-DEANE**.—Wanted parentage & date of b of Benj. Williams of Easton or Taunton, Mass. His chil were Benj. b 1781; Lucinda b 1783; Stilman b 1785; Sally b 1788; Hannah b 1791; Venson b 1795. Lucinda b 1783 mar 22 Nov 1801 Cornelius Deane of Taunton, Mass.—*A. S. B.*

13697. EVANS.—Wanted ances of Eben-ber Evans & also of his wife Sarah —. Their son John Evans mar Sarah Conklin & both are buried at Bunker Hill, Ill. Wanted also gen of Sarah Conklin.—*J. A. M.*

13698. MCGRUDER.—Wanted gen & all infor possible of Susannah McGruder, stated to be the dau of Wm. McGruder & of his wife Nancy Browning. Susannah mar Azel Warfield who was born & lived in Anne Arundel County, Md. Their dau Sarah Warfield b 23 May 1770 mar John Waters of Hagerstown, Md.—*A. J.*

13699. BRIGHT.—Wanted ances with Rev rec in line, also all dates of Jesse D. Bright who was b in Norwich, N. Y. 18 Dec 1812 & d in Baltimore, Md. 20 May 1875. He was Senator from Ind. 1845-1857.

(a) **ROZELL**.—Wanted dates of b & d, also ances with dates & Rev rec in line of Jacob Franklin Rozell who lived in Shelbyville, Ind. in 1810.—*S. A. M.*

13700. JAMES-KENYON.—Wanted dates b & d of Benjamine James who mar Rhoda Kenyon, also parentage of Rhoda. Her will was recorded in Pomfret Center, Ct.

(a) SWEETING.—Wanted maiden name of Martha, wife of Henry Sweeting, may have lived in Rehobert.

(b) WHITE.—Wanted maiden name of Elizabeth, wife of Nathaniel White of Middletown, Conn. She died abt 1690.

(c) KNOX.—Wanted parentage of Samuel Knox b abt 1717. He mar the widow Perrin whose maiden name was Sarah Hunt.—J. B. K.

13701. FERGUSON.—Wanted parentage of Eliz. Ferguson of Orange Co., N. Car. who mar Capt. James Trousdale.

(a) NICHOLS.—Wanted parentage of Frances Nichols of King & Queen Co., Va. who mar Michael Capehart of Bertie Co., N. Car.—J. E. G.

13702. HERSEY.—Wanted gen & all infor possible of fam of John Hersey who mar Catherine Grows of Brunswick & Topham, Maine. He had three daus one of whom was Jane.—A. J. M.

13703. KEY.—Wanted dates of birth, death & mar of Gabriel Key who was a 1st cousin of Francis Scott Key. He mar Ann E. Smith who d 1865. Wanted his parentage also.

(a) ANDERSON.—Wanted name of wife & dates of b mar & d of James Anderson of Cumberland Co., Va. His son Edmund Pierce Anderson b 1800 d 1827 mar Adelaide Dechand or Decard, in Abingdon, Va. He died in Winchester, Tenn.

(b) WADE.—Wanted name of wife of Stephen Wade of Halifax Co., Va. Her given name was Susannah.—L. W. K.

13704. WORTHINGTON - STEDMAN. — Wanted parentage of Benj. Worthington b 1770 in Va., mar Judith Stedman, lived in Hopkinsville, Ky. & 1817 removed to Ala. Wanted Stedman gen also.

(a) THOMAS-BAKER.—Wm. Jeter Thomas mar Nancy Baker & removed to Ala 1835 & lived nr Warrior. They came from Union District, S. Car. Would like to correspond with any of this line.—G. W. J.



The Star Spangled Banner Officially Our National Anthem

PRESIDENT HOOVER has signed the bill, passed by the last U. S. Congress, making the Star Spangled Banner our National Anthem and many thousands of Americans are happy at having the song thus officially recognized and honored.

The song had already been declared by the Army and the Navy to be the nation's representative air, and the country generally had followed the military usage.

Another bill, signed by the President, of vast interest to Americans, gives our women the same nationality rights with men. The amendment to the Cable Act permits women who have previously lost their citizenship by marriage to an ineligible alien to become repatriated without submitting to a long naturalization process.

It also permits women married to aliens who have lived abroad for more than two years, and who have formerly been presumed to have lost their citizenship, to regain it.

Marriage Bonds of Cumberland County, Virginia

COPIED BY J. D. ECCLESTON

(Continued from February, 1931, Magazine)

Dau means daughter; *con* means consent; *gdn* means guardian; *adm* means administration, & is used where date on bond is not given; *sr* means the security on the bond; *mar.* means date of marriage given by the minister who performed the ceremony. If the date given by the minister is prior to the date of marriage bond, the latter should be taken as correct, as many of the ministers were careless, some waiting two or three years to report, and mixing the dates. Some never reported. If name of the security is not given, it means in most cases that the letter of consent to the marriage is extant, but the bond is lost. At the end of the list will be found a few defective bonds. It seems probable that 60 per cent of the marriage bonds of Cumberland County are lost. And this disintegration is going on steadily.

Holman, Benj & E Allen; 23 May 1827; sr William Phaup.
 Holman, William & Martha Walker; 15 Aug 1836; sr Ben Holman.
 Holman, Wm F & Sarah L Sanders (Sarah Landers?), dau & con John S (L?); 14 Jan 1828; sr Chas B Allen.
 Holt, Philip & Elcy Richardson, con Martin Richardson; 23 Feb 1789; sr James Hill.
 Holt, Philip & Allzers B Sutphen; 26 Feb 1838; sr Jas M Austin.
 Holt, Richard & Elizabeth B Mann, dau Wm F M Jr; 17 Apr 1830; sr Wm F Mann, Jr.
 Holton (Holland?), Jesse & Rhoda Dagnell, dau & con Rich'd D; 5 Jan 1795; sr John Holland.
 Hooper, John W & Catherine A Cox, con gdn Wm Wilson; 28 Aug 1837; sr James Lackland.
 Hooton, Sam'l C & Susan J Winfree; 3 July 1816; sr Parke Bailey.
 Hooton, Sam C & Elizabeth Johnson; 22 Apr 1833; sr Wm Powell.
 Hopkins, Chas B & Sally C Scruggs; 3 July 1827; sr Henry P Scruggs.
 Hopkins, Francis & Jane Cox; 24 Nov 1761; sr John Holman.
 Howard, Wm & Rebecca E T Anderson, dau & con Jane A; 16 Nov 1817; sr John T. Anderson.
 Howell, Peter M & Caroline M A Pankey, dau & con Thos P; 11 June 1829; sr Pleasant F Agee.
 Howle, Jeffrey & Frances Durham; 25 ——— 1795; sr Bartlett Anglea.
 Hoy, John Booker & Madeline Mosby, widow; 22 Nov 1773; sr James Mosby.
 Hubbard, Asa & Betsy Baughan, dau & con James B; 30 Aug 1809; sr Wm Baughan.
 Hubbard, James M & Martha J Booker, dau & con Richard A B; 1 Feb 1836; sr Chas S Palmore.
 Hubbard, Thos & Mary B Swann; 12 Oct 1785; sr Thos T Swann.
 Huddleston, James & Mary Mosby Jenkins, dau & con Wm J; 29 Jan 1830; sr Frederick Hatcher.
 Huddleston, Robert & Elizabeth Wheeler, dau & con Sam'l W; 27 Aug 1832; sr Patrick H Barker.
 Huddleston, Wm & Nancy Meador, dau & con Wm M; 19 Dec 1823; sr John H Jones.
 Hudgins, Albert C & Delphia B Glover, dau & con Elijah G; 12 Oct 1825; sr Bradley S Glover.
 Hudgins, Anthony M & Elizabeth Harris; 6 Apr 1812; sr Jacob Seay.
 Hudgins, Asa & Delila Bradley; 3 Dec 1832; sr Thos Hobson.
 Hudgins, Benj & Mary A Snoddy, dau & con David S; 26 Dec 1837; sr Wm T Bagby.
 Hudgins, John A & Elizabeth M Carter, dau & con Elizabeth C; 25 Jan 1830; sr Geo C Walton; mar. 28 Jan.
 Hudgins, Robert & Mary Jane Tatum; 18 Aug 1840; sr Albert Hudgins.
 Hudgins, Smith & Hannah T Southall; 22 Jan 1838; sr Cary Southall.
 Hudgins, Wm & Emily Morris; 13 Nov 1833; sr John Hudgins.
 Hudgins, Wm D & Elizabeth H Merryman; 29 July 1832; sr Isham Bradley.
 Hudgins, Wm S & Eliza Murray; 22 Oct 1822; sr Jesse S Street.
 Hudson, Thos & Patsy Dowdy; 24 Jan 1809; sr James Dowdy.
 Hudson, Thos & Lucy Jenkins; 19 Feb 1840; sr Samuel Hudson.
 Hudson, William & Jane Boatwright; 9 Dec 1822; sr Joel M Boatwright.
 Hudspeth, William & Lucy Povall; 26 Jan (June?) 1756; sr Richard Povall.
 Hudspeth, William & Mary Stamps; 17 Apr 1759; sr Fredrk Hatcher, Rob't Thompson (?).
 Hughes, Anthony & Nancy Palmore, dau & con Fleming P; 3 Nov 1807; sr John Hudgins.
 Hughes, David & Mary Murray; 18 Dec 1788; sr Billy Hughes.
 Hughes, Robert & Molly Mosby, dau & con L. M; 2 Apr 1775; sr Jos Carrington.

Hughes, Sam'l & Frances Reynolds; 28 Oct 1834; sr Rowland W Foster.
 Hundley, Chas & Dorothy Nelson (Wilson?), dau & con Matthew N (W?); 28 Jan 1771; sr Sam'l Williams.
 Hunley, Wm W & Harriet Montgomery; 8 Mch 1819; sr William Montgomery.
 Hunt, Ira & Hannah Pollock, dau & con Susanna P; 9 Nov 1818; sr ———.
 Hunt, John R & Hannah Pollock; 10 Nov 1818; sr John Pollock.
 Hunt, Samuel & Rhoda Thompson, dau & con Bartlett T; 2 Nov 1785; sr Claiborne Sims.
 Hunter, Geo Jr & Martha A W Mitchell; 27 Sept 1836; sr V C Ryals.
 Hurt, Cairy (Cany?) & Polly Southall; 29 Dec 1814; sr Turner Southall.
 Hutchardson, John & Mary Carter; 27 Oct 1814; sr Thos Hobson.
 Hutcherson, Geo & Jane Jenkins; 24 Jan 1825; sr Joseph Jenkins.

Irving, Henry P & Nilliana M Harrison, dau & con Randolph H; 3 Oct 1836; sr Thos Page.
 Irving, Robert & Elizabeth H Deane, con T B Deane; 25 Feb 1819; sr Henry Page.
 Irwin, Wm & Cynthia Carter; 12 Apr 1819; sr Henry Newton.
 Isbell, James & Polly D Montague; 2 Jan 1812; sr Thos Montague.
 Isbell, James T & Elinor B Isbell; 26 Aug 1812; sr Peter T Phillips.
 Isbell, William & Nancy Walton; 20 Nov 1795; sr Robert Walton.
 Isbell, Wm P & Elmina H Steger, dau & con Thos H S; 7 Nov 1831; sr Albert G Steger; mar. 24 Nov.

Jackson, Daniel & Betsy Norris; 15 July 1808; sr Benj P Baltimore.
 Jackson, Francis & Jane Mann; 19 Aug 1808; sr Cam Mann.
 Jackson, Lewis & Frances Richardson, con gdn Henry Cox; 4 Jan 1764; sr Henry Cox.
 James, Richard & Mary Turpin, dau Thos T; 9 May 1761; sr ———.
 James, Richard & Elizabeth Turpin; 6 Jan 1814; sr Thos. Hobson.
 Jeffers, John B & Martha McLaurine, dau & con James McL; 7 Sept 1825; sr Jos S Wingfield.
 Jefferson, Peterfield & Elizabeth Allen, dau & con Sam'l A; 29 May 1762; sr John Jefferson.
 Jellis, Thos & Mary J Deane; 24 Jan 1825; sr D O Coupland.
 Jenkins, Anthony & Elizabeth Brown; adm Gov Barbour; sr Wm Smothens (?).
 Jenkins, David & Elizabeth Brown; 19 Feb 1817; sr Wm Ransone.
 Jenkins, Edward & Thursa Cheatam; 10 June 1816; sr William Clarke.
 Jenkins, John & Betsy Hambleton; 23 Nov 1795; sr Obediah Hendrick.
 Jenkins, John D & Maria B Sanderson; 23 Oct 1837; sr Jerman R Stratton.
 Jenkins, Jos H & Julia A E Colley; 24 Aug 1833; sr Joseph Jenkins.
 Jenkins, Obediah & Elizabeth McGinnis; 27 May 1815; sr Norvell H Robertson.
 Jenkins, Reuben & Elizabeth Oakley; adm Gov Brooke; sr Erasmus Oakley.
 Jeter, Anderson & Lorrow (?) S Allen; 5 Mch 1809; sr Peter T Phillips.
 Johns, Daniel & Judith C Anderson, dau & con Mary A; — May 1816; sr Parke Bailey.
 Johns, John Jr & Martha G Gordon, dau & con Rd. G; 17 Dec 1810; sr ———.
 Johns (Johnson?), John A S (G?) & Betsy A S Miller; — June 1815; sr John S Walker.
 Johns, John T & Mary Booker, dau & con Edward B; 18 Nov 1815; sr ———.
 Johns, Reuben & Fanny Garrett; 3 Oct 1807; sr John Garrett.
 Johnson, Alexr & Mary B Anderson; 23 Dec 1822; sr Rich'd J Anderson.
 Johnson, Benj B & Elizabeth T Jordan; 24 Aug 1818; sr William Anderson.
 Johnson, Isaac & Judith Woodson, dau Drury W; 27 Dec 1773; sr ———.
 Johnson, Job & Sarah Mosby; 2 June 1770; sr Thos Hobson.
 Johnson, John & Mary Boatwright; adm Gov Cabell; sr Jesse Boatwright.
 Johnson (Johns?), John A G (S?) & Betsy A S Miller; — June 1815; sr John S Walker.
 Johnson, Maher (?) & Sally Russell, dau & con Wm R; 10 Dec 1805; sr Jas Russell.
 Johnson, Obediah & Polly Merriman; 1 Aug 1786; sr John Flippen.
 Johnson, Peter & Selinda Toler, dau & con Benj T; 11 Mch 1822; sr James M Daniel.
 Johnson, Robert & Nancy Cox, dau & con Wm C; 20 May 1806; sr Chas Womack.
 Jones, Albert (son & con Joel J) & Elizabeth Brown, dau & con Thos B; 7 Jan 1828; sr John H Jones.
 Jones, Daniel & Susanna Anderson; 27 Mch 1809; sr John Anderson.
 Jones, Drury J & Elizabeth Stone; 1 Dec 1828; sr Henry P Scruggs.
 Jones, Richard & Ann Jane Taylor, dau & con Zach. T; 10 Aug 1830; sr John Daniel, Jr.
 Jones, Wm S & Anne C Randolph; 27 Oct 1825; sr Thos Hobson.
 Jones, Wm W & Elizabeth Durham, dau & con Francis D; 17 Dec 1821; sr Jacob Anderson; mar. 19 Dec.
 Jordan, Edwin H & Emeline M Lewis, con gdn Howell Lewis (of Albemarle Co); 5 July 1830; sr William Browning.
 Jordan, Robert P & Elizabeth W Adams, con Thos Adams; 16 July 1821; sr Sam C Hooton.
 Jordan, Wm B (con gdn Nicholas E Davis of Lunenburg Co) & Mary G Phaup, con William Phaup; 11 Feb 1829; sr Isaac R Janney.
 Jurney, William & Martha James, dau & con Richard J; 5 Oct 1795; sr A Sandifur.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Regular Meeting April 18, 1931

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, in the Board Room, Continental Hall, on Saturday, April 18, 1931, at 9.30 a. m.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Rock Painter, read from the 107th Psalm and offered prayer, the members reciting in unison the Lord's Prayer; followed by the Salute to the Flag.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: *National Officers*: Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Gavin, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. VanLandingham, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Kittredge, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Peabody, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Sigman, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Painter, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Rigdon, Mrs. Van Orsdel, Mrs. Gillentine, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Kramer; *State Regents*: Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Toms, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Cooch (aft.), Miss Harman, Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Crankshaw, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Hurd, Mrs. Bathrick, Miss Dilley, Miss Hazard, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. McMullen, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Parcells, Mrs. Whitaker, Mrs. Tobey, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. McCredie, Mrs. Caley, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Acklen, Mrs. Rountree, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. DuBois, Mrs. Vaught, Mrs. Trotman, Mrs. Johnson; *State Vice-Regents*: Mrs. Kent (morning), Mrs. Lilburn, Mrs. Lafferty, Miss Johnson.

The President General, Mrs. Hobart, read her report.

(The full text of the President General's report will appear in the June issue of the D. A. R. MAGAZINE.)

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

Although much of the work in the office of the Recording Secretary General is of a routine nature, it is quite possible to put into it vision and initiative, and the staff in this office works on that basis.

As always the first work after Congress was assembling the resolutions adopted by the Congress, preparing copy for the printer, reading proof and delivering the pamphlets to the office of the Corresponding Secretary General ready for mailing.

Material for the Proceedings of the Thirtieth Continental Congress was assembled and carefully made ready for the printer. The proof was read—galley and page—and the completed volumes mailed out in June.

Minutes of Board meetings and Executive Committee have all been taken care of as usual.

A year ago we reported the compiling in uniform shape, indexing and binding in permanent form the rulings of the Executive Committee. Our new project this year has been treating the minutes of the Committee in the same manner. Only the people who have frequent need of some accurate bit of information realize the value of these carefully prepared reference volumes. We take pardonable pride and pleasure in being able to satisfy the majority of those who appeal to us.

There have been issued during the year 9 National Officers Commissions, 41 State Regents and State Vice-Regents Commissions, 23 reelection cards, 8,415 notification cards, 8,495 membership certificates and 15 Block certificates.

Notices for Board and Executive Committee meetings have been mailed out and all correspondence promptly cared for.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA V. M. BISSELL,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Margaret B. Barnett, read her report.

Report of the Corresponding Secretary General

As your Corresponding Secretary General, I have the following report to submit: Since the January Board meeting supplies have been mailed to chapters and individuals as listed herewith:

Application blanks.....	11,619
How to Become a Member leaflets.....	908
General Information leaflets.....	708
Necessary Information pamphlets.....	58
Constitutions and By-Laws.....	2,747
Transfer Cards.....	883
What the Daughters Do pamphlets.....	5,504

Copies of the Proposed Amendments to the By-Laws, to be acted upon at the coming Congress, were mailed within the prescribed time to members of the National Board and chapter regents.

Correspondence received numbered 1,213 communications, to which were sent 884 replies—others being referred to the departments for which they were intended.

Orders for Manuals were filled numbering 102,491 copies. The distribution by language follows: English, 51,897; Spanish, 4,617; Italian, 14,765; Hungarian, 1,546; Polish, 12,101; Yiddish, 2,478; French, 2,425; German, 3,352; Russian, 2,081; Greek, 1,702; Swedish, 1,476; Portuguese, 1,046; Lithuanian, 365; Norwegian, 731; Bohemian, 717; Armenian, 691; Finnish, 216, and Japanese, 285.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET B. BARNETT,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

I hereby submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1931, to March 31, 1931:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in bank at last report, December 31, 1930..... \$49,930.41

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, \$120,408; initiation fees, \$11,535; reinstatement fees, \$220; supplemental fees, \$2,470; application blanks, \$334.59; calendars, \$1,618.35; certificates, \$8.50; copying lineage, \$1.01; creed cards, \$17.41; D. A. R. reports, \$3.49; duplicate papers and lists, \$298; exchange, \$.50; Flags, \$2.70; Flag Codes, \$131.33; hand books, \$.26; interest, \$835.23; lineage, \$3,012; Lineage—Index No. 1, \$10; Lineage—Index No. 2, \$25; Magazine—subscriptions, \$9,673.34; advertisements, \$1,567.46; single copies, \$68.85; special contributions, \$152; minutes of Board, \$5,000; pictures, \$8.50; proceedings, \$4.50; rent of slides, \$98.87; ribbon, \$8.68; slot machine, \$13.75; sale of typewriter, \$15; statuettes, \$108.25; Story of the Record, \$1.50; telephone, \$43.97; Christmas lights, \$40; collection on checks, \$1.70; contributions for library books, \$5,673.97; Constitution Hall events, \$10,663.08; Memorial Continental Hall events, \$1,348.70; refunds—express, \$.59; elevator insurance, \$12.29

Total receipts..... 175,436.37
Recall—Loan to Permanent Fund..... 10,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: Annual dues, \$766; initiation fees, \$155; supplemental fees, \$122 \$1,043.00
President General: Clerical service, \$1,485; official expenses, \$1,500; postage, \$.50; express, \$.40; address and folders, \$33.50; typewriter repairs, \$1.35 3,070.25
Organizing Secretary General: Clerical service, \$1,215; engrossing, \$9.50; express, \$2.56; postage, \$20; keys, dater, \$3.75 1,250.81
Recording Secretary General: Clerical service, \$565; binding books, \$7.75 572.75
Certificates: Clerical service, \$705; engrossing, \$225.90; postage, \$110; cards and paper, \$20.50 1,061.40
Corresponding Secretary General: Clerical service, \$825; postage, \$39; binding books, \$3.25; cards, sheets and pad, \$161.89; typewriter repairs, \$2.75 1,031.89
Registrar General: Clerical service, \$11,787.27; binding books, \$100; postage, \$55; data, guides and pads, \$6; typewriter repairs, \$14.30 11,962.57
Treasurer General: Clerical service, \$6,180.39; binding books, \$20; postage, \$45.30; typewriter repairs, \$17.50; cards, folders, fasteners and stamp, \$261.93 6,525.12
Historian General: Clerical service, \$1,155; typewriter repairs, \$1.50; express, \$.86 1,157.36
Reporter General: Indexing and proof reading, \$150; blanks and circulars, \$15.50 165.50
Librarian General: Clerical service, \$2,277.50; accessions, \$31.16; postage, \$10; binders and labels, \$72.40; typewriter rent, \$10; express, \$.98; contributions refunded—Tennessee, \$99.05 2,501.09
Curator General: Clerical service, \$405; postage, \$.50 410.00
Chaplain General: Clerical service..... 100.00
General Office: Clerical service, \$855; professional service, \$1,586.90; Flag Codes, list and proposed amendments, \$449.17; postage and stamped envelopes, \$625.46; car fare, \$4.20; cartage, \$1.25; luncheon for Board, \$3; recording deed, \$2; binding books, \$8.50; typewriter repairs, \$2.65; wreaths, \$35; supplies, \$404.38; refund—pictures, \$6.75 3,984.26
Committees: Building and Grounds, clerical, service, \$480; typewriter repairs, \$.55; Correct Use of Flag, postage, \$.50; Historical and Literary Reciprocity, postage, \$.50; Historical Research, postage, \$.50; Legislation in U. S. Congress, paper, \$10; express, \$3.01; National Old Trails, postage, \$.27; circulars, \$31; Patriotic Lectures and Slides, postage, \$.70; telegrams, \$4.93; express, \$9.19; Radio, circulars, \$3.30; Student Loan, postage, \$.60 597.28
Expense—Buildings: Employees pay roll, \$5,693.86; fuel oil, \$1,519.19; electric current and gas, \$1,376.46; ice, towel service and water rent, \$87.24; Rent—apartment, \$225; clock, \$.60; Flag, \$19; Christmas lights, \$42.35; laundry, \$108.40; hauling, \$8.10; uniforms, \$6.70; supplies, \$250.41; repairs, roof, \$4.80; furniture, \$43; repairs elevator, \$258.50 9,649.01

Constitution Hall Events: Services, \$2,459.75; professional services, \$1.030; license, \$100; inspection fee, \$5; care of organ, \$50; uniforms, \$5.45; telephone and telegrams, \$18.50.....	\$3,668.70	
Memorial Continental Hall Events: Services, \$129.50; lights, \$45; tuning piano, \$4; repairs, \$55; refunds, \$141.50.....	375.00	
Printing machine expense: Printer, \$330; supplies, \$158.29.....	488.29	
Magazine: Chairman, stationery, \$7.62; Subscription Department, clerical service, \$839.32; postage, \$36.60; telegrams, \$7.54; cards, paper and envelopes, \$46.26; typewriter repairs, \$1.10; Editor, salary, \$750; articles and photos, \$302.40; postage, \$3; binding books, \$3.25; Genealogical Editor, salary, \$150; commissions, \$97.18; index, \$69.50; subscriptions refunded, \$4; printing, January—March issues, \$6,181.16; cuts, \$375.88; postage, \$24.65.....	8,899.46	
Auditing accounts.....	300.00	
Calendars: a/c calendars, \$3,000; postage, \$51; handling charges, \$712.10; refunds, \$8.02.....	3,771.12	
D. A. R. report.....	17.18	
Duplicate paper fees refunded.....	3.00	
Furniture and fixtures, frigidaire, \$300; files, \$246.15; typewriters, \$225.42.....	771.57	
Lineage—Volumes 117, 118 and old volumes, \$2,731.20; express, \$7.....	2,738.20	
State Regents postage.....	28.35	
Statuettes: Account of.....	1,000.00	
Stationery.....	279.39	
Telephone and telegrams.....	590.36	
Collection on check.....	.80	
Fortieth Continental Congress: Badge Committee, cards, \$1; Credential Committee, clerical service, \$911.37; postage, \$4; typewriter rent, \$9; House Committee, postage, \$15; file, \$1.30; Invitation Committee, cards and envelopes, \$45; Page Committee, pencils and pads, \$20.20; Page Ball Committee, invitations and cards, \$93.85; Parking Committee, postage, \$7; Standing Rules and Resolutions, \$28.50; postage, \$10; supplies, \$13.80.....	1,160.02	
Total Disbursements.....	\$69,173.73	
	166,193.05	
Transfer to Magazine Fund.....	5,000.00	
Constitution Hall Fund.....	10,000.00	15,000.00
Balance	\$151,193.05	
PERMANENT FUND		
Balance in bank at last report, December 31, 1930.....	\$6,529.19	
RECEIPTS		
Constitution Hall contributions.....	\$13,829.45	
Memorial Continental Hall contributions.....	1,823.56	
Charter fees.....	50.00	
Commissions—Insignia	\$200.00	
Souvenir	73.90	273.90
Total receipts.....	15,976.91	
Transfer from Constitution Hall Event Fund.....	10,000.00	
DISBURSEMENTS		
Constitution Hall furnishings.....	\$4,211.92	
Memorial Continental Hall furnishings.....	1,372.77	
Refund—Memorial Continental Hall contribution, New Jersey.....	3.25	
Total disbursements.....	5,587.94	
	26,918.16	
Payment—account loan from Current Fund.....	10,000.00	
Balance	\$16,918.16	
Petty Cash Fund.....	\$800.00	

SPECIAL FUNDS

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	\$1,054.61	
Receipts	800.00	
	<hr/>	
	1,854.61	
Disbursements—U. S. Liberty Bond.....	500.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance		\$1,354.61

IMMIGRANTS MANUAL

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	1,746.74	
Contributions	10,837.14	
Sale of copies.....	21.50	
	<hr/>	
	12,605.38	
Disbursements—English and Lithuanian issues, \$10,200; services, \$120; postage, \$400; freight, \$219.08; supplies, \$126; refund—Iowa, \$3.60.....	11,068.68	
	<hr/>	
Balance		1,536.70

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Receipts	39,264.94	
Disbursements	39,264.94	
	<hr/>	

LIBERTY LOAN

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	6,366.45	
Disbursements—Pensions	\$1,220.00	
Tubercular sufferers, New Mexico.....	300.00	
Transfer to Phil. sch. Fund.....	200.00	
	<hr/>	
	1,720.00	
Balance		4,646.45

ANGEL AND ELLIS ISLAND

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	4,560.08	
Receipts	8,435.24	
	<hr/>	
	12,995.32	
Disbursements—Services, \$1,050; postage, \$10; supplies, \$269.15.....	1,329.15	
	<hr/>	
Balance		11,666.17

PRESERVATION HISTORIC SPOTS

Receipts	6,277.58	
Disbursements	6,277.58	
	<hr/>	

LIBRARY

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	468.80	
Interest	36.38	
	<hr/>	
	505.18	
Disbursements—books	259.78	
	<hr/>	
Balance		245.40

COL. SCOTT GIFT

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	200.00	
Disbursements	200.00	
	<hr/>	

CONSERVATION AND THRIFT

Receipts	1,125.21	
Disbursements	1,125.21	
	<hr/>	

RELIEF

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	\$206.95
Receipts	808.65
	<hr/>
	1,015.60
Disbursements	764.15
	<hr/>
Balance	\$251.45

STUDENT LOAN

Receipts	13,117.03
Disbursements	13,117.03

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	2,849.29
Receipts	15,804.18
	<hr/>
	18,653.47
Disbursements—services, \$2,971; postage, literature, exhibitions, etc., \$3,383.34; mimeograph and files, \$542; refund, New Jersey, \$18.....	6,914.34
	<hr/>
Balance	11,739.13

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP

Balance, December 31, 1930.....	255.34
Contributions	15.00
Interest	71.81
Transfer from Liberty Loan Fund.....	200.00
	<hr/>
	542.15
Disbursements—Student's expenses.	458.90
	<hr/>
Balance	83.25
Total Special Fund.....	<hr/> <hr/> \$31,523.16

RECAPITULATION

	Balance 12-31-30	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Balance 3-31-31
Current	\$49,930.41	\$185,436.37	\$84,173.73	\$151,193.05
Permanent	6,529.19	25,976.91	15,587.94	16,918.16
Petty Cash.....	800.00			800.00
Life Membership.....	1,054.61	800.00	500.00	1,354.61
Manuals	1,746.74	10,858.64	11,068.68	1,536.70
Patriotic Education.....		39,264.94	39,264.94	
Liberty Loan.....	6,366.45		1,720.00	4,646.45
Angel and Ellis Islands.....	4,560.08	8,435.24	1,329.15	11,666.17
Preservation Historic Spots.....		6,277.58	6,277.58	
Library	468.80	36.38	259.78	245.40
Col. Scott Gift.....	200.00		200.00	
Conservation and Thrift.....		1,125.21	1,125.21	
Relief	206.95	808.65	764.15	251.45
Student Loan.....		13,117.03	13,117.03	
National Defense	2,849.29	15,804.18	6,914.34	11,739.13
Philippine Scholarship.....	255.34	286.81	458.90	83.25
Totals	<hr/> \$74,967.86	<hr/> \$308,227.94	<hr/> \$182,761.43	<hr/> \$200,434.37

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Balance National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$189,663.86
Cash on hand not deposited.....	9,970.51
Petty Cash in Treasurer General's Office.....	800.00
	<hr/>
	\$200,434.37

INVESTMENTS

Current Fund—On call.....	\$40,500.00
Library Fund:	
New York Central R. R. Bonds.....	15,000.00
Loans on Call.....	12,500.00
Liberty Loan:	
Constitution Hall notes.....	100,000.00
Life Membership:	
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	11,800.00
Philippine Scholarship:	
Loans on call.....	22,000.00
B. P. O. E. of Manila Bonds.....	100.00
Chicago and Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84
	<hr/> \$204,214.84 <hr/>

INDEBTEDNESS

Constitution Hall:	
Real Estate Notes H. L. Rust Company.....	\$400,000.00
Liberty Loan Fund Notes.....	100,000.00
Loan from Current Fund.....	75,000.00
	<hr/> \$575,000.00 <hr/>

Respectfully,

HARRIET V. RIGDON,
Treasurer General.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Miss Margaret B. Barnett, read the report of that committee.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I submit the following report for January, February and March. Vouchers were approved to the amount of \$156,718.43, which includes contributions of \$39,264.94 received for Patriotic Education; \$13,117.03 for Student Loan; \$6,277.58 for Preservation of Historic Spots; \$1,125.21 for Conservation and Thrift.

Following are the largest expenditures:

Clerical service.....	\$33,776.85
Magazine	8,899.46
Employees of buildings.....	8,999.01
Postage	1,879.20
Printing English and Lithuanian Manuals	10,200.00
Printing 117 and 118 volumes Lineage Book	2,657.20
Calendar Expense.....	3,771.12
Furnishings for Constitution Hall.....	4,211.92
Furnishings for Memorial Continental Hall	1,372.77
Professional services.....	2,616.90
Pensions for Real Daughters and Nurses	1,220.00
Expense of Fortieth Continental Congress	1,160.02
Madonna of the Trail Statuettes.....	1,000.00
Fuel oil.....	1,519.19

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET B. BARNETT,
Chairman.

Mrs. Kramer moved *That the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and Finance Committee.* Seconded by Mrs. Gillentine. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report:

Number of applications verified, 1,875; number of supplementals verified, 625; total number of papers verified, 2,500.

Papers returned unverified: Originals, 31; supplementals, 50. New records verified, 615. Permits issued for official insignias, 267; for miniature insignias, 359; for ancestral bars, 577.

Respectfully submitted,

KATE B. VAN ORSDEL,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Van Orsdel moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 1,875 applicants for membership.* Seconded by Mrs. Becker. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 1,875 applicants duly elected members of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rigdon, reported the following: deceased 409, resigned 416, and moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 77 former members.* Seconded by Miss Barnett. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 77 former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the Revolution.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. William A. Becker, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

It gives me pleasure to present the following report:

The resignations of the State Regent of New Hampshire, Mrs. Herbert L. Flather, of Nashua, and the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Alpha H. Harri-man, of Laconia, to take effect at the close of Congress.

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Frances Terry Sturges, Dothan, Alabama; Mrs. Virginia Ross Adams Duncan, San Francisco, California; Mrs. Ollie Mae Pafford Braddey, Woodland, Georgia; Mrs. Mae Colburn Patrick, Satanta, Kansas; Mrs. Delia Curtis Stevenson, Ashland, Kansas; Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw Ricketts Martin, Clovis, New Mexico; Mrs. Alice Newbury Post, Hancock, New York; Miss Martha Bailey Hawkins Andrews, Raleigh, North Carolina; Mrs. Dorothy Stewart Heathman Gass, East Liverpool, Ohio; Mrs. Blanche German Masser, Orwigsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Marion Brownell Smith McLaren Cranston, R. I.; Mrs. Mary Harris Owen McKennon, Columbia, Tenn.; Mrs. Essie Wade Smith, Rocky Mount, Virginia.

We shall look forward to having another overseas Chapter when Mrs. Bonnie Lee Hess Eichberg, who is also presented for confirmation as Organizing Regent, completes her Chapter at Berlin, Germany.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Marjory Coleman Lindberg, Holyoke, Colorado; Mrs. Mary Walker Travis, Plainwell, Michigan; Mrs. Helen M. Hoffman, Stillwater, Minn.; Mrs. Louise Warner Moors, Whitefield, N. H.; Mrs. Amelia Slack Copenhaver, Bristol, Tenn.; Mrs. Maud McLaurine Hurt, Chester, Va.; Mrs. Juliet Winifred Latham Matheny, Montgomery, W. Va.

The authorization of Chapters at the following places has also expired by time limitation: Montgomery, Alabama, and Spartanburg, S. C.

The State Regent of North Carolina requests the Organizing Regency of Mrs. Louise Marsh Hunt, at Greensboro, be cancelled.

Through the State Regent of Tennessee, Mrs. Nannie Dudley Pilcher Folk has resigned as Organizing Regent at Nashville, Tennessee.

The State Regent of Virginia requests the re-appointment of Mrs. Maud McLaurine Hurt, as Organizing Regent at Chester be confirmed.

The State Regent of New Jersey requests permission for the State of New Jersey to incorporate, in order to own property.

The State Regent of Wisconsin requests the Organizing Regency of Mrs. Ethel M. Helmer be changed from Iron River to Ashland, Wisconsin.

The State Regent of Indiana requests the Organizing Regency of Mrs. May L. Hollingsworth be changed from Paoli to Orange County, Indiana.

The following names for Chapters have been submitted for approval: Sarah Steward, Smith Center, Kans.; El Portal, Clovis, New Mexico; Col. Polk for Raleigh, N. C.; Rebecca Griscom for East Liverpool, Ohio; Fort Nashborough, Bellevue, Tenn.; Robert Cartwright for Goodlettsville, Tenn.; Wariota, Old Hickory, Tenn.; Maj. Joseph Hardin for Savannah, Tenn.; Mary Morris for Seattle, Washington.

The following Chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: Mitz-khan-a-khan at Ventura, California; Rene Cossitt, Jr. at LaHarpe, Illinois; Mountain Trail at Harlan, Kentucky; Lost River at Orange County, Indiana; Ann Clark, Wyaconda, Missouri; Mondongachate at Hinton, West Virginia; Chequamegon, at Ashland, Wisconsin.

To the retiring State Regents I wish to express my appreciation for their cooperation in organization work; to those who will continue for another year, I urge further efforts to organize Chapters.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE H. BECKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Becker moved *The acceptance of the report of the Organizing Secretary General* (including incorporation of the State of New Jersey). Seconded by Mrs. Van Orsdel. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Flora Myers Gillentine, read her report.

Report of Historian General

Your Historian General has the honor to submit the following brief report, since the report in full will be given to Continental Congress and printed in the proceedings.

The routine work in the office of the Historian General is the compilation and publication of the genealogical records of the National Society into Lineage Books. Each volume contains 1,000 records copied from the original manuscripts and many of them are incomplete and require a great deal of research. Arrangement has been made with the printers whereby six volumes of the Lineage Books are issued during the year at regular intervals beginning with April 1. We have this year copied, compiled and proof-read six volumes—volumes 113 to 118, inclusive. These volumes are on sale at the business office. Volume 119 is now in the printer's hands, the first volume on our schedule for next year. Sales of Lineage Books from April 1, 1930 to March 1, 1931 have amounted to \$9,503.25; disbursements for cost of publishing and selling \$9,298.16. Profit \$205.09.

Some Unusual Achievements by States are as follows:

Connecticut: Broadcast weekly to children on historical subjects. 1500 copies of historical booklet written, printed and sold.

Massachusetts: It was a remarkable year for the teaching of state, local and national history, as it was the Tercentenary year of Massachusetts with thousands of children participating and celebrating. This has been a year set apart for historical and genealogical research and tribute has been paid the pioneer leaders for their wonderful vision and forethought.

Michigan: 1,000 boys in a club directed by the D. A. R.
Wyoming: Presented a historical pageant—"Gift of the Waters" in which many Indians and children took part. "Indians dash upon stage coach . . . rescue! All actual and real." Many thousands witnessed this impressive spectacle.

Feeling is intense here now with reference to Historical Research. . . . "Now or never."

Washington: Has written some interesting history in the form of biography and sketches of famous Indian chiefs.

Idaho: Has written many sketches of pioneers.

Tennessee: A window in Memphis featuring statuettes of 30 presidents, 24 to 27 inches tall, dressed in the apparel of each respective age. (What a concrete lesson in history for the thousands of school children in that city!)

Illinois: A window display of 3,000 pieces of early American glass.

Michigan: A pageant written and staged by the Flint Chapter . . . "The Seven Ages of Washington." A thrilling piece of work copyrighted 1930. Royalty for production \$5.00 for each performance.

Virginia: Among reports sent to me were some of the finest historical papers it has ever been my good fortune to read.

West Virginia: Work on bibliography pronounced by the judges to be one of the finest pieces of work contributed by the states.

Missouri: Arrow Rock Tavern Centennial Celebration with hundreds of children and citizens participating and celebrating.

New Hampshire: Foreigners—Italian and Greek—loyal American citizens gave lectures and contrasted their native and adopted country.

New Mexico: Seeing that children, who are not interested in history, are put in classes and directed in reading, studying and writing essays on historical subjects.

Pennsylvania: "Distinguished Women in Pennsylvania History" published in the Philadelphia Ledger. These papers will be put in a "Book of Honor."

New York: Teacher training and normal schools gave historical programs in which children participated (writing and acting and to which D. A. R. members were invited. New York will specialize on topic two, "Contribution of Women to the American Revolution" during 1932. Historic post cards placed on display where the public may see and read.)

Wisconsin: Interested the State Department of Education in work with the children, emphasizing American history.

Indiana: Was especially commended by the Pan-American Union and was presented a portrait, a hymn and a biography of Simon Bolivar.

Madam President General, it must be a source of great gratification and joy to you to know that the members of this Society are doing so much toward interesting children in the study of American History and that they are being taught in this country "there is no room for any flag except that of the United States of America; no room for dual citizenship or divided allegiance; that above all must float clear and radiant the stars and stripes, representing martyr's blood and the hope of Humanity"—the flag of the United States of America, a blessing to the world.

It is ever easier to say "Hail" than "Farewell." Heartstrings are tendrils that grow firm and never loose, but *break*. Our common task was embraced with consecrating enthusiasm. It has been crowned with satisfactory achievement. In its progress my thought has been turned more and more from the deeds to the doers. Deeds claim one's affection; the *Doers* one's love. Your Historian General can never cease to be more ennobled and devoted by reason of the loyalty and tireless zeal which her cooperators have exemplified; nor other than wiser because of the sage, solicitous counsel which you have so generously shared with her in our joint attempt to preserve for the America that is and shall be the best and choicest from the America that was.

China made the mistake of worshipping her ancestors. Some savages have erred in murdering theirs. Modern Americans are accused by some of respecting neither the past, themselves, nor the future. That is a doctrine of pessimism that could be subscribed to by no one who has experienced an intimate contact with your constant, courageous, often costly collaboration.

Who boasts the sinew's now less strong,
 That Goodness abdicates to Wrong,
 That Virtue's dead, Devotion gone,
 The land o'erspread with Evil's spawn;
 That sons fight not as fought the Sire,
 That daughters less than Dames aspire,
 That lowered ideals, degraded aims,
 Are all the nation now acclaim,
 Awake! Let dreams give way to hope:
 These Daughters' deeds give ample scope.
 The America that's yet to be
 Shall be more strong, more wise, more free!

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA MYERS GILLENTE, N.

Historian General.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

The Library work has been intensified and broadened by the concentrated interest given by State Regents and State Librarians to the Special Indexing. The response has demonstrated the results which can be obtained when a subject is clearly understood. I consider two matters of paramount importance. The completion of the Special Indexing and the election of chapter librarians. Only by having these chapter officers with official work to do can the State Librarian hope to accomplish and contact the work asked for by the Librarian General.

Since the February Report to the Board scores of letters explaining the work have been written with the result that the following states have voted to do the Special Indexing:

Alabama, Arizona, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, totalling 19. All but 6 states have either already voted the money or replied affirmatively on the subject. This is remarkable cooperation.

It is hoped that personal interviews and investigation in the Library will convince members of these respective delegations attending Congress the need of financially cooperating in this effort. The best Library authorities are watching this progress with keen interest. When completed and I trust it can be by another Congress, one can conservatively state that it will double the value of the Library.

Many states are sending books to the Schools and the far-reaching influence of your Library is spreading in educational fields and the Library world.

Bear in mind a working Library is not just a building, its value lies in its usefulness and efficiency.

Everything is being done to make it yours in every sense of the pronoun.

This report prior to a more detailed one to the Congress is brief but represents loyal interest and generous cooperation to make the Library one of the best.

To each and all who are raising its standard, its usefulness and far-flung influence, I wish to express my appreciation. Also to the President General and the Treasurer General for their help and interest.

The following list comprises 283 books, 51 pamphlets, 30 manuscripts, 94 bookplates, 2 maps, 1 chart and 48 periodicals have also been received.

BOOKS

ALABAMA

Greensboro from its Earliest Settlement. W. E. W. Verby. 1908. From Canebroke Chapter.

ARIZONA

Arizona State History of the D. A. R. E. M. Clark. 1930. From Arizona "Daughters."

CALIFORNIA

Burning of Royalton, Vermont, by Indians. I. Dunklee. 1906. From Miss Mary Jamison.

Solano and Napa Counties, California. T. Gregory. 1912. From Tamalpais Chapter.

California 1857-1927. J. A. Graves. 1928. From Hollywood Chapter.

Sonoma County, California. H. Tuomey. 1926. 2 Volumes. From Miss Honoria Tuomey through Santa Rosa Chapter.

CONNECTICUT

Hebron, Conn., Bicentennial, 1808. F. C. Bissell. 1910. From Colonel Henry Champion Chapter.

Connecticut in Monographic Form. N. G. Osborn, ed. 1925. 5 Volumes. From Mrs. James N. H. Campbell through Ruth Wyllys Chapter.

Genealogy of Families of Old Fairfield. Volume 1, Part 6. From Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter.

DELAWARE

History of Delaware Past and Present. 1929. 4 Volumes. From Delaware "Daughters."

Welsh Tract Baptist Meeting. Pencader Hundred, New Castle Co. 1701-1828. Parts 1 & 2. 1904. From Delaware Historical Society through Delaware "Daughters."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia. Lyman Chalkley. 1912. 3 Volumes. From Miss Catherine B. Barlow through Dolly Madison Chapter.

John Grady (1710-1787) of Dobbs and Duplin. B. Grady and L. C. Hendry. 1930. From Richard Arnold Chapter in honor of its beloved Registrar, Mrs. Benjamin Grady.

Wentworth, New Hampshire. G. F. Plummer. 1930. From Major L'Enfant Chapter in honor of Miss May McMichael.

Cook County, Illinois. W. A. Goodspeed & D. D. Healy editors. 1909. 2 Volumes. From Mrs. Inez Snyder Stansfield in memory of Col. James H. Stansfield.

Grandmother Tyler's Book, 1775-1866. F. Tupper & H. T. Brown. 1925. From Mrs. Jason Waterman through Columbia Chapter.

L'Enfant and Washington 1791-1792. E. S. Kite. 1929. From Miss May McMichael through Major L'Enfant Chapter.

FLORIDA

Whitlock and Others. 1930. Compiled and presented by Miss Grace L. Brush.

Jacksonville, Fla., and Vicinity 1513-1924. T. F. Davis. 1925. From Mrs. H. B. Phillips.

GEORGIA

Brunswick and the Coastal Islands. M. D. Cate. 1930. From Brunswick Chapter.

Upson County, Georgia. C. W. Nottingham & E. Hannah. 1930. From John Houston Chapter.

Methodism in Georgia and Florida—1785 to 1865. G. G. Smith. 1877. From John Clarke Chapter.

Wilkinson County, Georgia. V. Davidson. 1930. From John Ball Chapter.

McCall-Tidwell and Allied Families. 1931. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Ettie Tidwell McCall.

ILLINOIS

Following 2 Volumes from Nancy Rose Chapter:
William Hickling Prescott. G. Ticknor. 1864.

Isaac Eddy Brown. L. A. Bowman. 1926.

The McLouth-Pratt Family News. C. D. McLouth. 1921-1928. From Sarah Ann Cochrane Chapter.

The following 9 Volumes from Miss Caroline Alden Huling through the Chicago Chapter:

Reunion of Werts Family at Harrisburg, Pa. 1912. W. J. Snyder. 1912.

History of Long Island. N. S. Prime. 1845.

International Council of Women. 1888.

Huling's Directory, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. 1881-2; 1884-5.

Huling's Directory, Saratoga Springs, Ballston Spa, Schuylerville and Victory. 1882-3; 1883-4.

Two Scrap Books.

Following 2 vols. from Mrs. William J. Sweeney:
Shreve-White Genealogy 1642-1897. L. P. Allen. 1897.

Greene County. E. Miner. 1905.

Historical Atlas of St. Clair County. 1874. From Marissa Chapter.

Following 3 vols. from Glencoe Chapter:
Our Sentry Go. J. G. Watson. 1924.

Glimpses of Ancient Leicester. T. F. Johnson. 1906.

Lettersworth, John Wycliffe's Town. A. H. Dyson. 1913.

Letters Written by Lieut. Kenneth MacLeish, U. S. N. R. F. C. Mrs. Andrew MacLeish. 1919. From Mrs. Andrew MacLeish through Glencoe Chapter.

INDIANA

Following 8 vols. from General Francis Marion Chapter:
The United States. J. C. Ridpath. 4 vols.

One Way Round South America. D. S. Prentiss. 1905.

A Daughter of the Land. G. S. Porter. 1918.

Song of the Cardinal. G. S. Porter. 1915.

Life of Thomas A. Hendricks. J. W. Holcombe & H. M. Skinner. 1886.

The above 4 volumes for Indiana Room.

Following 2 volumes from the La Grange de Lafayette Chapter:
Marquis de Lafayette. 1845.

History of Indiana. D. C. Goodrich & C. R. Tuttle. 1875.

Following 3 vols. from Nancy Knight Chapter:
Indiana Constitution and Present Government. G. S. Cottman. 1925.

Alice Adams. B. Tarkington. 1921. For Indiana Room.

Historical Atlas of Indiana. 1876.

Marshall County. D. McDonald. 2 vols. 1908. From Wythougan Chapter.

Following 2 volumes from Indiana "Daughters":
Warrick, Spencer and Perry Counties. 1885.

Elkhart County. H. S. K. Bartholomew. 1930.

IOWA

Sac County. W. H. Hart. 1914. From Sac City Chapter.

Guthrie and Adair Counties. 1884. From Hearststone Chapter.

KANSAS

Story of Council Grove on the Santa Fe Trail. L. M. Brigham. 1921. From R. M. Armstrong through Council Oak Chapter.

Directory of Kansas D. A. R. 1930. From Kansas "Daughters."

KENTUCKY

Ye Olde Shaker Bells. N. L. Greene. 1930. From Mrs. William Rodes.

LOUISIANA

Shreveport. M. Hearn-O'Pry. 1928. From Mrs. P. A. Mills.

MAINE

Paine Genealogy. A. W. Paine. 1881. From Mrs. Horace L. Howard.

Franklin and Oxford Counties. 1897. From Colonial Daughters Chapter.

Vital Records of Topsham to 1892. Vol. 3. Edited and presented by Mary Pelham Hill through Topsham-Brunswick Chapter.

MARYLAND

Following 2 vols. from Washington Custis Chapter:
Garrison Church, Garrison Forest, Baltimore Co., Md.
1742-1852. E. Allen. 1898.
The Maryland State House. 1931.
Kent County 1630-1916. F. G. Usilton. From Old Kent Chapter.
Following 2 vols. from Maryland "Daughters":
St. Ann's Parish in Anne Arundel County 1649-1852. E. Allen. 1857.
National Society, Daughters of the Revolution 1891-1930.
In the March 1931 magazine in the Librarian General's report, under Maryland, the title "Sketch of the Ancestry of the Thurston Phillips Families" should read "Sketch of the Ancestry of the Thurston Phillips Families."

MASSACHUSETTS

Cambridge, Mass., by Lucius R. Paige. M. I. Gozzaldi. 1930. From Hannah Winthrop Chapter.
Beverly, Mass., and The Thousand Acre Grant of 1635. A. G. Lapham. 1930. From Col. Ebenezer Francis Chapter.
Ledger Owned by Sergt. James Taylor, Revolutionary Soldier. From Miss Julia E. Taylor through Peace Party Chapter.
Convention of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1788. From Mrs. Walter A. Read.
Following 3 vols. from Miss Marion H. Brazier through Paul Revere Chapter:
Women of the American Revolution. E. F. Ellet. 1900. 2 vols.
Dames and Daughters of Colonial Days. G. Brooks. 1900.
The Felton Family. C. Felton. 1886. From Miss Emily B. Ames.
History of Weymouth. 4 vols. 1923. From Hannah Goddard Chapter.
Following 2 vols. from Brig. Gen. John Glover Chapter:
Gravestone Inscriptions and Records of Tomb Burials in Central Burying Ground, Boston. 1917.
Gravestone Inscriptions and Records of Tomb Burials in Granary Burying Ground, Boston. 1918.
Following 2 vols. from Faneuil Hall Chapter:
New England Society of Charleston, S. C., 1819-1919. W. Way. 1920.
Salem, A Tale of the 17th Century. D. R. Castleton. 1874.
250th Anniversary of the First Church of Danvers, Congregational, Oct. 8-15, 1922. From Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter.
Following 3 vols. from Watertown Chapter:
The First Parish of Watertown. H. D. Locke. 1930. Courtesy of Mrs. Sarah Dyer Locke.
Great Little Watertown. G. F. Robinson & R. R. Wheeler. 1930.
Sketches of Watertown. S. F. Whitney. 1893. Courtesy of Margaret B. Horne.
Pierpont Genealogy and Connecting Lines. M. P. Barnum & A. E. Boardman. 1928. From Mrs. Rufus K. Noyes through Old South Chapter.
Marlborough Burial Ground Inscriptions: Old Common, Spring Hill and Brigham Cemeteries. 1907. From Mrs. Clarence Brigham through Gen. Joseph Badger Chapter.
Following 22 vols. from Mercy Warren Chapter:
New Hampshire State Papers Revolutionary Rolls. I. W. Hammond. 4 vols. 1875-1889.
Connecticut Men in the Revolution, War of 1812 and Mexican War. 1889.
Revolutionary Defences in Rhode Island. E. Field. 1896.
Story of the Records D. A. R. M. S. Lockwood & E. L. Sherwood. 1906.
James Haywood—Acton, Concord, Lexington, April 19, 1775. 1911.
Centennial of the Bulfinch State House. 1898.
Commodore Joshua Barney. W. F. Adams. 1912.
Life and Letters of Dolly Madison. A. C. Clark. 1914.
Mrs. LaVerne Noyes. 1912.
Early Northampton. 1914.
John Paul Jones, Commemoration at Annapolis, April 24, 1906. 1907.
Bradford's History of "Plymouth Plantation". 1898.
Life of Patrick Henry. W. Wirt. 1818.

Traits of Christian Character. G. Spring. 1813.
Five miscellaneous books.
Following 6 vols. from Massachusetts "Daughters":
Early Settlers of Watertown. H. Bond. 1860.
Marlboro Burial Ground Inscriptions. 1908.
Shipbuilding on North River, Plymouth County, 1640-1872. L. V. Briggs. 1889.
Plymouth, Norfolk and Barnstable Counties. E. S. Thompson. 3 vols. 1928.

MICHIGAN

Holy Bible with Van Ness Bible Records. 1812. From Abi Evans Chapter.
Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin. 1818. From Mrs. Edward Savage.

NEBRASKA

Antelope County, 1868-1883. A. J. Leach. 1919. From Nebraska "Daughters."
Seward County and Territorial History. W. W. Cox. 2d ed. 1905. From Margaret Holmes Chapter.
Hall County. Buechler, Barr & Stough. 1920. From Betsy Hager Chapter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Paine Wingate, One of the Fathers of the Nation. C. E. L. Wingate. 2 vols. 1930. From Miss Elizabeth H. Baker.
Troy From First Settlement 1764-1855. A. M. Caverly. 1859. From Peterborough Chapter.
Early Manchester (Tung Township). G. W. Browne. 1923. From Molly Stark Chapter.
Manchester 1846-1896. G. F. Willey. 1896. From Dorothy Bartlett through Molly Reid Chapter.

NEW JERSEY

Following 4 vols. from Miss Emma W. Middleton through Haddonfield Chapter:
Southern New York and the Hudson River Valley. 3 vols. 1913.
Gloucester County Marriage Records. H. S. Craig. 1930.
Great Men and Famous Women. C. F. Horner. 2 vols. 1894. From Chinkchesunsa Chapter.
Check List of American Revolutionary War Pamphlets in the Newberry Library. R. Lapham. 1922. From Kill Van Hull Chapter.
South Orange and Maplewood 1814-1927. H. W. Foster. 1930. From Watch Tower Chapter.
Ye Olden Days in Salem County. 1892. From Oak Tree Chapter.
Gloucester County Marriage Records. H. S. Craig. 1930. From Bergen Chapter.
Following 2 vols. from Nova Casarea Chapter:
Dutch Reformed Church of Second River 1871-1884.
Dutch Reformed Church of Second River 1890-1916.
Town Records of Hopewell. L. C. Gedney. 1931. From Mrs. C. Edward Murray.
Following 12 vols. from New Jersey "Daughters":
Old Dutch Church at Totowa, Paterson, 1755-1827. W. Nelson. 1892.
New Jersey Archives, First Series. Vols. 21, 22, 23, 30, 32 & 33.
Settlers of New York and New Jersey. J. E. Stillwell. 4 vols. 1903.
Jemima Condict, Her Book. 1930.
History of Monmouth County. F. Ellis. 1885.

NEW YORK

Oneida County. P. Jones. 1851. From Oneida Chapter.
Romer, Van Tassel and Allied Families. J. L. Romer. 1917. From Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson through Fort Greene Chapter.
The Putnam Family. From Mrs. Josephine Jacobus through Pierre Van Cortlandt Chapter.
Landmarks of Orleans County. I. S. Signor. 1894. From Mrs. Anna La Bar Jackson.
Dutchess County Historical Society. Vol. 15. 1930. From Mrs. Theodore de Laporte through Chancellor Livingston Chapter.
Battles of the U. S. By Land and Sea. H. B. Dawson. 2 vols. 1858. From To-whan-ta-quah Chapter.
Following 6 vols. from Miss Hannah A. Babcock through Mary Murray Chapter:
Americana. Vol. 21. No. 2. 1927. (5 copies.)
Babcock and Allied Families. M. M. Lewis.

OHIO

Following 4 vols. from Committee of Revolutionary Relics and Library, of Martha Pitkin Chapter:
Sandusky 1824-1924.
Sandusky of Today 1883.
Sandusky Directory 1867-8. M. T. McKelvey. 1867.
Honor Roll of Ohio, Erie County Edition. 1919.
Brown County, Ohio. 1883. From Eleanor Gordon Walker.

OKLAHOMA

Franklin County, Pa., School Annual, 1930. From Mrs. Cora Case Porter.

OREGON

Oregon Geographic Names. L. A. McArthur. 1928. From Williamette Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA

Following 2 vols. from Mrs. Clarence K. Klink through Philadelphia Chapter:
The Liberty Bells of Pennsylvania. J. B. Stoudt. 1930.
Lineages of Members of the National Society, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. 1929.
Archaeology of Delaware River Valley. Vol. 1. M. Schrabisch. 1930. From Dr. John Baer Stoudt through Berks County Chapter.
The Liberty Bells of Pennsylvania. J. B. Stoudt. 1930. From Mrs. Harry Maurer and Miss Emily Schall through Berks County Chapter.
Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Newville, 1737-1898. G. E. Swope. 1898. From Miss Hazel Glessner through Yorktown Chapter.
Dr. John Ewing and Some of His Connections. L. E. L. Ewing. 1930. From Mrs. Frank T. Kalas through Philadelphia Chapter.
Martial Deeds of Pennsylvania. S. P. Bates. 1876. From Mrs. Curtis L. Webb.
 Following 2 vols. from Mrs. Harry Gall through Donegal Chapter:
Brubacher Genealogy in America. J. N. Brubacher. 1884.
Landis Family of Lancaster County. D. B. Landis. 1888.
Nelson's Biographical Dictionary of Fayette County. S. B. Nelson. Parts 1, 2 & 3. 1900. From Ethel and Alice Boughner through Great Meadows Chapter.
Our Forebears From the Earliest Times to 1925. From Mrs. F. L. Patterson through Philadelphia Chapter.
Early Families Who Made History in Bedford County. Va. M. D. Ackery & L. E. J. Parker. 1930. From Jay Paul Peter through Mrs. Jay R. Worst and Philadelphia Chapter.

TENNESSEE

The Tennessee Country, 1540-1800. S. I. Williams. 1928. From Mrs. Isabel H. Williams through John Sevier Chapter.
Tennessee, The Volunteer State, 1769-1923. J. T. Moore & A. P. Foster. 4 vols. 1923.
25th State Conference Tennessee D. A. R. 1930. From Mrs. Joseph H. Acklen.
East Tennessee Historical Society Publications. No. 3. Jan. 1931. From Mrs. C. Griffin Martin.

TEXAS

Following 7 vols. from Texas "Daughters":
Report 31st Annual State Conference, Texas D. A. R. 1930.
Panhandle Plains Historical Review. Vols. 1, 2 & 3.
A Texas Pioneer. A. Santeleben. 1910.
Texas Santa Fe Expedition. G. W. Kendall. 2 vols. 1844.

UTAH

Autobiography of Rev. James B. Finley. 1853. From Mrs. J. G. Falck through Golden Spike Chapter.

VERMONT

Leading Citizens of Rutland County. 1899. From Ann Story Chapter.
State Papers of Vermont. Vol. 2. 1922. From Rhoda Farrand Chapter.

VIRGINIA

Descendants of John Hottel. W. D. & L. M. Huddle. 1930. From Mr. E. E. Keister through Fort Loudoun Chapter.
The Picturesque Shenandoah Valley. A. C. Gordon. 1930. From Beverly Manor Chapter.
Colonial Churches in Virginia. H. I. Brock. From Ann Bailey Chapter.
 Following 2 vols. from Virginia "Daughters":
Westmoreland County. Parts 1 & 2. 1912.
Richmond, Her Past and Present. W. A. Christian. 1912.

WASHINGTON

Walla Walla County. W. D. Lyman. 1901. From Mrs. Marvin Evans.
History of City of Spokane and Spokane County, Washington. N. B. Dunham. 3 vols. 1912. From Esther Reid Chapter in honor of Mrs. W. H. DuBois, State Regent.

WEST VIRGINIA

History of Summers County. J. H. Miller. 1908. From Capt. James Allen Chapter.
 Following 6 vols. from West Virginia "Daughters":
Census Returns of Harrison County, for 1850. W. G. Tetric. 1930.
Monroe County. O. F. Morton. 1916.
Pendleton County. O. F. Morton.
Middle New River Settlements. D. E. Johnston. 1906.
25th Conference of West Virginia D. A. R. 1930.
West Virginia Revolutionary Ancestors. A. W. Reddy. 1930.

WISCONSIN

34th Annual State Conference D. A. R. of Wisconsin. 1930. From Wisconsin "Daughters."

OTHER SOURCES

Breed Family Association. Nos. 5-9. 1926-1930. From Breed Family Association.
Breed Family Association. Nos. 3-7. 1926-27. From Mr. H. E. Breed through Mrs. F. C. Buckley and Mrs. F. R. Porter.
 Following 2 vols. from North Carolina Historical Commission:
The Moravians in North Carolina. Vol. 4. 1930.
North Carolina Manual, 1931. H. M. London. 1931.
Lucius Beebe of Wakefield and Sylinda Morris Beebe, Their Forebears and Descendants. L. B. Wilder. 1930.
Illinois Historical Collections. Vol. 21. From Illinois State Historical Society.
Obituary Notices of Eminent Persons Who Died in U. S. 1858. N. Crosby. 1859.
Gazetteer of New Hampshire. A. J. Fogg. 1874.
Diary of William Dunlop, 1766-1839. 3 vols. 1930. From New York Historical Society.
American Historical Association, for 1929, 1930.
Centennial History of Decatur and Macon County, Ill. M. E. Richmond. 1930. From Decatur and Macon County Centennial Association.
American Jewish Historical Society. No. 32. 1931. From the Society.
The Maryland State House. 1931. From Society of Colonial Wars in Maryland.
Wyoming Historical Geological Society, 1927-1929. Vol. 21. 1930.
Clark County, Ohio. 1881.
Rochester Historical Society Publication Fund Series. Vol. 9. 1930. From Rochester Historical Society.
Ioway to Iowa. I. B. Richman. 1931. From State Historical Society of Iowa.
The Indexing of Books. J. W. T. Walsh. 1931.
33d Report, N. S., D. A. R., Mar. 1, 1929-April 1, 1930. 1931.
Lineage Book, Daughters of American Colonists. Vol. 2. From District of Columbia Chapter, D. A. C.
 Following 11 vols. purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington fund:
The Tredway Family. W. T. Tredway. 1930.
Elias Adams the Pioneer. F. D. Adams. 1930.
First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodbridge, Olde East N. J., 1664-1714. O. E. Monnette. 1930.
Immigrants to New England, 1700-1775. E. S. Bolton. 1931.

- History of Columbiana County, Ohio.* 1879.
Eminent and Self-Made Men. Iowa Volume. 1878.
Brown County, Ohio. 1883.
Cyclopedia of Butler County, Ohio. 1882.
Upson County, Ga. C. W. Nottingham & E. Hannah. 1930.
Licking County, Ohio. N. N. Hill. 1881.
Tennessee and Kings Mountain Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts. 1929.
 Following 4 vols. received for review:
Mount Vernon. M. K. Lowther. 1930.
The American Flag, Its Uses and Abuses. R. Phillips. 1930.
Alexander Hamilton's Pioneer Son. S. J. Muldoon. 1930.
Allied Families of Read, Corbin, Luttrell, Bywaters. A. M. Prichard. 1930.

PAMPHLETS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- Following 4 pamphlets from Mrs. W. H. Carter through Army and Navy Chapter:
An Officer in the Revolutionary War.
Magazine of American History. Vol. 30, No. 3.
American Historical Register. December 1894. No. 4.
American Historical Review. Vol. 27, No. 2
 Following 3 pamphlets from Miss May McMichael through Major L'Enfant Chapter:
Heartland Patriotic Celebration and Unveiling Bronze Tablet on Millstone.
Edward Griswold of Dryden, N. Y. H. DeW. Griswold & M. G. Space. 1930.
Capt. Asa Lox of the War of Independence. M. H. Mitchell. 1930.

GEORGIA

- Pike County, 1822-1922.* R. W. Rogers. From Lamar-La Fayette Chapter.
South Georgia Historical and Genealogical Quarterly. Vol. 1, No. 3. 1922. From Mrs. G. Walker Jordan.

ILLINOIS

- Alden Kindred Family Magazine.* 9 Nos. From Caroline Alden Huling, through Chicago Chapter.

IOWA

- Following 2 pamphlets from Nancy McKay-Harsh Chapter:
St. Johns Evangelical Church, Creston, Iowa, 1878-1928.
Creston Blue Grass Palace Exposition and Fair. 1891.

KANSAS

- John Rittenhouse Morgan, John Orsemus Stanley and Daniel Woolsey Blatchley.* A. S. Stanley Blatchley. 1929. From Mrs. Gilbert Blatchley.
Santa Fe Trail. G. R. Morehouse. From R. M. Armstrong, through Council Oak Chapter.
33d Annual State Conference Kansas D. A. R. 1921. From Kansas "Daughters."

KENTUCKY

- Memorial to John Fitch.* From Mrs. Ben Johnson.

MASSACHUSETTS

- Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. R. K. Noyes, through Old South Chapter:
Life of Col. Paul Revere.
The Towle Manufacturing Company, Silversmiths.

NEW JERSEY

- Genealogical Index to Books, Pamphlets, Mss. Etc. in New Jersey Historical Society Library.* From Miss Mae Van Keuren.
 Following 3 pamphlets from New Jersey "Daughters":
Inscriptions on Early Gravestones in Baptist Burying Ground at Dividing Creek. F. D. Andrews. 1916.
150th Anniversary of First Presbyterian Church, Orange, Nov. 25, 1869. E. H. Gillett. 1870.
Morris County Centennial, 1776-1876. J. F. Tuttle. 1876.

- 175th Anniversary of Neshaanic Reformed Church of Neshaanic.* From Colonel Lowery Chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA

- Kings Mountain Historical Pageants, Oct. 6 & 7, 1930.* From Colonel Frederick Hambright Chapter.

OHIO

- Old First Church Directory, 1929-1930.* From Revolutionary Relics & Library Committee of Martha Pitkin Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA

- Dallam Family.* D. E. Dallam. 1929. From Mrs. J. G. Klemm, Jr., through Philadelphia Chapter.
The Port of Philadelphia. From Mrs. James E. Gibson, through Philadelphia Chapter.

TENNESSEE

- Following 3 pamphlets from Bonny Kate Chapter:
The Blount Mansion, Knoxville, Built 1792.
John Sevier, 1744-1815.
Margaret Fuller Ossoli. M. E. Temple. 1886.

OTHER SOURCES

- Battle of Ramsours Mill—Battle of Kings Mountain.* 1930. From Hon. Charles A. Jonas.
 Following 3 pamphlets from Mrs. Amos G. Draper:
Parish Institutions of Maryland. E. Ingle. 1883.
The Germans of Maryland, 1812-14.
Biennial Report, Commissioner of Land Office of Maryland; 1911-1913.
Burial List of St. Mark's On-The-Bowwerie, 1660-1799. From Mr. Horace Holley.
 Following 4 pamphlets from Daniel H. Newhall:
Suffrage in the State of North Carolina, 1776-1861. J. S. Bassett. 1895.
Autobiography of Asa Biggs. R. D. W. Connor. 1915.
The Hampton Roads Conference. J. S. Carr.
Mon. William A. Graham, of Orange, Dec. 7, 1861.
History of Watertown. F. H. Bustin.
Stowits and Gibson Families of Mohawk Valley. 1931. Compiled and presented by Roderick J. Cant.
Tenth Legion Tithables, Rockingham Co., Va., 1792. H. M. Strickler. 1930. Purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund.
First Marriage Record of Augusta County, Va., 1785-1813.

MANUSCRIPTS

CALIFORNIA

- William C. and Beulah A. Ingram, of Beloit, Kansas.* From Mrs. C. H. Baker.

CONNECTICUT

- Inscriptions in Elm Street Cemetery, Ansonia.* Mrs. W. Holmes. 1929. From Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter.

GEORGIA

- Hardin, Hardaway and Yeates Bible Records.* From Mrs. John Adams.

IOWA

- Methodist Episcopal Church, Spencer.* From Mrs. B. C. Higgins.
Arrowsmith-Kenton Family Record Book. From Mary Ruth Newbold.
First Baptist Church, Creston. From Nancy McKay-Harsh Chapter.

KENTUCKY

- Following 7 typed indexes from Kentucky State Historical Society, through Kentucky "Daughters":
Index to Battle of Point Pleasant, by Lewis.
Index to Allen's History of Kentucky.
Index to History of Presbyterian Church in Kentucky, by Davidson.
Index to Bristol Parish, Va., by Slaughter.
Index to Book of Sheriff Waller Overton, Louisa County, Va. 1799. L. Beckner.
Index to History of Ten Baptist Churches, by J. Taylor.

Index to George Michael Bédinger, a Kentucky Pioneer, by Dandridge.

The Calmes Family. Compiled and presented by Mary Moore Davis, through Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter.

NEW JERSEY

Index to Genealogical Miscellany of N. J. Volume 2. From Peggy Warne Chapter.

Index to Genealogical Notes of Cape May County. Volume 1. From Cape May Patriots Chapter.

NEW YORK

Ancestors and Connections of George Sharpe Clarke. From Mr. George S. Clarke, through Manhattan Chapter.

Vale Cemetery Records, Schenectady, N. Y. Vol. 5. 1930. From Beukendaal Chapter.

Sternberger Family Data. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Frank N. Becker.

OHIO

Index to History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, by J. A. Caldwell, 1880. From Mrs. Mary D. Sinclair.

John Frank, A Resident of Guilford Precinct, Wayne County. From Ohio "Daughters", through Mrs. H. B. Diefenbach.

PENNSYLVANIA

Tombstone Records, Elders Ridge Burying Ground, Indiana County, Pa. From Mrs. W. W. Fritz, through Philadelphia Chapter.

Hyre Family Data. W. G. Tetrick. From Mr. John M. Burkett.

Supplement to 1927 Bibliography of Family History in the Denver Public Library.

Marriages Performed by Rev. Abraham Boyd in Butler and Allegheny Counties, 1802-1849. From Charles N. Boyd.

Following 5 manuscripts purchased from the Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

Abstracts of Wills Recorded at Riverhead, Suffolk County, N. Y. Liber A.

Same as above, Liber B.

Gravestone Inscriptions of Cadis and Sugartown Cemeteries, Franklinville and Delecon Cemetery, Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. 1930.

List of Connecticut Revolutionary Soldiers Mentioned in Beckwith's Almanac, New Haven, 1850-1870. Also War of 1812.

Maple Grove Cemetery Inscriptions, Machias, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

BOOK PLATES

Three book plates from Maricopa Chapter, Arizona.

Twenty-five book plates from Mrs. Agnes Brainerd Lay and Miss Agnes Mary Brainerd, Connecticut.

Waukegan Chapter book plate (3 copies), Illinois.

Marissa Chapter book plate, Illinois.

Two book plates from Mrs. Oscar E. Webb, Maryland.

Twenty-eight book plates from Mrs. A. F. Olson, Maryland.

One book plate from Gen. Smallwood Chapter, through Mrs. Reuben R. Holloway, Maryland.

Thirty-one book plates from Mrs. Mary E. Guthrie, Mass.

Wisconsin State D. A. R. book plate.

MAPS

MISSOURI

Map of Missouri. From Mrs. L. S. Bailey, through St. Louis Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

Map of North Carolina, 1800. From Daniel H. Newhall.

CHARTS

MASSACHUSETTS

Webb Family Chart. From Mrs. T. W. Carman.

NEWSPAPERS

ILLINOIS

Collection of Old Newspapers and Articles. From Caroline Alden Huling, through Chicago Chapter.

IOWA

Collection of Mounted Newspaper Articles pertaining to Henry County, Iowa. From James Harlan Chapter.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
Librarian General.

The Curator General, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer, read her report.

Report of the Curator General

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the Museum since the last meeting of the Board:

CONNECTICUT: An English Prayer Book, printed in 1786. Presented by Mrs. Annie S. Talbot of the Eve Lear Chapter. This will be placed with our other old books in the Colonial Library.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: An usual iron Foot Warmer. Presented by Mrs. Josephine Rich, of the Descendants of '76 Chapter. Continental money, presented by Miss Mabel Louise White, Continental Chapter. Portion of old newspaper, 1793. Presented by Miss S. K. Cushing, Army and Navy Chapter.

GEORGIA: Colonial money, presented by the Elijah Clark Chapter. Colonial money, presented by the Sarah Dickinson Chapter. This money is different from that in our collection.

ILLINOIS: Silver coat button worn during the Revolutionary Period. Presented by Mrs. D. S. Lansden, Egyptian Chapter. Five pieces of Colonial money from the same donor. A mahogany wall case for the North Wing, given by the State of Illinois.

KENTUCKY: Two buttons worn during the Revolution by officers. Presented by Mrs. Eugene Howard Ray, Frankfort Chapter.

MARYLAND: A pair of early Dresden Vases, given by Mrs. Martha B. Benson and Miss Esther Hunt of the Baltimore Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS: A decanter of old glass with pewter top. Presented by Miss Julia E. Taylor, Peace Party Chapter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: A shuttle of early type, presented by Miss Bertha L. Manock, Margery Sullivan Chapter. The framed portrait of Benjamin Harrison, Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Virginia. Presented by the Molly Aiken Chapter.

NEW JERSEY: Framed portrait of George Walton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia. Presented by the Nassau Chapter.

NEW YORK: Four pieces of old silver: A large Serving Spoon, Ladle, Snuff Box and dish, owned by Christopher Gist. Presented by a descendant, Mrs. S. DeSola, in honor of the members of Manhattan Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA: An Icing Tube of early American pewter and four hand made metal "Tokens," used in a Mercersburg church in Colonial days, presented by Mrs. Virginia Shannon Fendrick, Franklin County Chapter.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLA W. KRAMER,
Curator General.

The Chair gave detailed information and instructions in regard to the arrangements made for the week of the 40th Continental Congress, and urged the members to be prompt and in their designated places for the various processions, etc.

In the absence of the Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Lyman B. Stockey, her report was filed for printing.

Report of Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

At the October meeting, the completion of the compilation of the 33rd Smithsonian Institution Report was reported. On November 5th it was submitted to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Charles G. Abbot, and is now printed and during Continental Congress will be available at the Business Office.

On February 2, 1931, a letter was sent to 57 State Regents and to 23 National Chairmen asking for copies of their annual reports. From 49 State Historians lists of revolutionary soldiers' graves located and marked were solicited. Already several replies have been received and again work upon the compilation may be begun early in the summer.

Greatly do I regret my inability to greet you in person this year but wish to express to one and all my heartiest good wishes, kind remembrances and sincere gratitude for your cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET POWELL STOCKEY,

Reporter General.

The Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mrs. John M. Beavers, read the report of that committee.

Report, Building and Grounds Committee

Since the last Board Meeting we have given all our thought and energy towards the preparations for the coming Congress.

Walls have been cleaned or painted, curtains and draperies cleaned and rehung, floors refinished, in fact, a regular spring house cleaning has been indulged in.

We are glad to say that the addition to the toilet room of the National Officers Club Rest Room, authorized last fall has been completed, adding greatly to the convenience of those on the second floor; a partition has been placed in the toilet room adjoining the President General's Reception Room giving part to her private suite of rooms and the remainder for the use of the public.

Illinois, Vermont, Iowa, Wisconsin and Maryland have had their rooms redecorated, the floors refinished and the hardware on the windows refurbished. Iowa is refurbishing their room and has added a fine steel engraving, a mirror and graceful Sheraton Table. Illinois has a new Chippendale chair which is the gift of their Chairman, Mrs. Butterworth. Indiana has beautiful new draperies and has upholstered their wing chair. North Carolina has about completed their lovely Colonial Dining Room. They have placed

two false windows giving the appearance of three windows, laid a new floor of wide boards and placed scenic paper on the walls. The mantel and furnishings have all come from North Carolina. It is a beautiful room. Adjoining it will be the kitchen which we are delighted to say is assured to us by Oklahoma. Many gifts have come for this room, the most outstanding being a brick fireplace with a crane, taken from an old home in Pennsylvania and given by the Pennsylvania Daughters in honor of our President General's mother.

New Hampshire has wired their Children's room for very effective lighting and the gifts continue to arrive.

As far as possible markers have been placed on all rooms. The flagstaff on Memorial Continental Hall has been painted by the Colorado Chapter of Denver, Colorado.

A severe leak in the main water supply caused us to place new brass pipes from the building to the street, which with the necessary connections caused an emergency expense which we regretted coming as it did at this time of the year.

Ventilators have been placed in the windows of one wing of the Library.

Six coat racks have been placed in the Pages' room, given by Mrs. Matthies of Connecticut and a desk by the Germantown Chapter in honor of Miss Jenkins. Shelves have been placed in the cupboards of the Pages' room, the Hospital and Ladies' rooms.

Other improvements have been made and gifts have been received but they will appear in my annual report. I want, though, to thank the Regents for their splendid cooperation in the work in their State rooms. They have made it a pleasure to carry out their requests.

While we have not made a feature of relief for unemployment we did make a survey of needed repairs to our rooms and buildings and with the aid of the States owning rooms it will be seen that we have given employment to many people in many different trades. Bills have been checked and vouchers signed in the office for \$19,809.22 in addition to the regular routine bills for supplies and repairs. For many of these we obtained competitive bids, awarded contracts and supervised the work. \$2,337.50 of this was expended by the States in improvements in their rooms. This does not include the building of the North Carolina room which was supervised by their architect after many interviews and consultations with our Committee, and bills paid direct. It also does not include the generous sums paid by the States and donors of fine antiques all of which were approved by our Committee in conjunction with the Arts Critics Committee.

This work has given us all a sense of keen enjoyment.

Respectfully submitted,

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,

Chairman, Buildings and Grounds.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. James F. Donahue, read the report of that committee. Mrs. Donahue displayed a memorandum pad given, for the use of the members during the

coming Congress, by Messrs. Judd & Detweiler, with the compliments of the D. A. R. MAGAZINE. She then read her report.

Report of Magazine Committee

It is my privilege to bring to you the Magazine report for the fiscal year ending April 1st, 1931. I am proud to report a slight profit for the year. It is true the amount is small but any gain this year is an agreeable surprise to one selling a commodity. The receipts for the year total \$39,408.46. The total disbursements \$38,743.60, leaving a profit of \$664.86.

Naturally the Magazine which is a business, has been affected by general economic conditions. We have lost many old subscribers and it has been impossible to replace these even where money is not a factor. To arouse an interest in the present Magazine among the thousands of members has been futile.

Your Chairman has a magazine to submit to you which she feels convinced will meet with your approval, one which will bring a larger circulation, which in turn will attract advertising, resulting in a substantial profit to the Society. In full justice as to its literary and artistic value, the present magazine does not meet the demand for news craved by our readers.

Since the issuance of the first bulletin sent out by the publicity committee, inquiries and requests have come to me "Why does not the Magazine give more working material such as sent out in the bulletin?" Would it lessen the dignity of our much beloved Magazine if more pages were added, if we satisfied the request for more information, if we injected a human interest touch? We are one happy family spread across the country. Why not make our organ a connecting link?

This specimen "copy" has all the appearance of the regular magazine. The paper is slightly lighter in weight. Sixteen pages can be added at no extra charge. In other words, I am offering you an eighty page magazine instead of a sixty-four page magazine, at the two dollar rate. My suggestion is, instead of endeavoring to finance the bulletin, that the bulletin and the Magazine be united, that eight to twelve pages be given to Mrs. Dunne each month. The four to eight other pages be devoted to special organization articles written or secured by Miss Lincoln. All the while maintaining the present historical and genealogical matter. Thus would the Magazine be rounded out in content and instantly be made salable. It would then become the official organ.

The history of the Magazine, financially speaking, has been a deficit. Ten years out of fifteen were heavy losses. Five years netted a profit. The Magazine can be made a splendid asset under the collaboration of Miss Lincoln and Mrs. Dunne. However, the Magazine must have no competition from within. To expect Regents to pay two dollars for the magazine when the bulletin is sent to them without charge is a pure test upon their loyalty.

We have a decrease in circulation over last year. The total subscriptions on hand April 1st, 1931, are 13,660, a loss of 2,203 subscriptions since

April 1st, 1930. The strictest economy has been practiced in the Magazine Department, realizing that a loss in circulation means a loss in advertising, which results in decreased profit. My office force has operated with me in keeping expenditures at a minimum.

It is with deepest gratitude that I express my appreciation to the members of my Committee for their splendid and sincere endeavors during the past year and while the results perhaps were not satisfactory to them, their National Chairman appreciates their efforts. Again I want to express my pleasure in the companionship so much enjoyed, in my work with Miss Lincoln.

Respectfully submitted,

ELEANOR WHITE DONAHUE,
National Chairman, Magazine Committee.

The Chair called for the report of the Editor of the Magazine, Miss Nathalie Sumner Lincoln. Miss Lincoln stated that while she had no formal report to make at this time, in view of the report made by the Chairman of the Magazine Committee she wished to express a difference of opinion; that while the Chairman had stated the subscription price would be the same, she was convinced there might be an appreciable increase in the cost of producing the extra sixteen pages recommended by the Chairman, and that the cost of postage would be correspondingly increased.

The Chair stated that this discussion had come as a surprise, but that it seemed only fair that the Chairman, Publicity Committee, Mrs. William Lewis Dunne, be called in and allowed to express her views.

Mrs. Jones of Texas moved *That Mrs. Dunne, Chairman of Publicity, be asked to sit in the Board during discussion regarding the Magazine.* Seconded by Mrs. Van Orsdel. Carried.

Mrs. Donahue stated that the recommendation for change in policy had been in answer to a popular demand for news; that her views were from the selling standpoint; that she did not think there would be additional cost for production, but she had not considered the question of postage cost. Miss Lincoln reiterated her views and urged the members not to change from a first class to a cheap magazine. Mrs. Dunne upheld Miss Lincoln's viewpoint, and stated that one could not take the material prepared for a bulletin and write it so it would have force and effect in a magazine. Mrs. Dunne urged the members to send in publicity material during the coming Congress to her desk promptly so that she could procure the best publicity possible.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Charles Humphrey Bissell, presented the following recommendations of that committee:

1. That the Treasurer General be granted permission to invest the Philippine Scholarship Fund of \$22,000 in notes secured by Constitution Hall bearing 4¼% interest.

Mrs. Peabody of Mass. moved *That recommendation No. 1 of the Executive Committee be adopted.* Seconded by Miss Nettleton. Carried.

2. That the Treasurer General be granted permission to invest the \$12,500 of the Library Fund,

in notes secured by Constitution Hall bearing 4¼% interest.

Mrs. Dixon of Ill. moved *That recommendation No. 2 of the Executive Committee be adopted.* Seconded by Mrs. Joy. Carried.

3. That we mark the seven Revolutionary Soldiers' graves in Arlington Cemetery at an expense not to exceed \$150.

Mrs. Whitaker of N. C. moved *That recommendation No. 3 of the Executive Committee be adopted.* Seconded by Mrs. Bathrick. Carried.

4. That the Executive Committee recommend to the National Board of Management that the action of June 9, 1926, Board, namely, "That the Executive Committee authorize the Registrar General to return papers where found impossible to prove the eligibility six months after they have been notified," be rescinded.

Mrs. Moulton of R. I. moved *That recommendation No. 4 of the Executive Committee be adopted.* Seconded by Mrs. Marshall. Carried.

The Chairman of the Constitution Hall Finance Committee, Mrs. Russell William Magna, read the report of that committee.

Constitution Hall Finance Committee Report

The Constitution Hall Committee met last evening in the President General's reception room in Constitution Hall with a large attendance, the President General presiding.

Mrs. Brosseau reported as Chairman of the Building Committee.

As a result of countless letters many back pledges have been paid and the pledge lists dating from 1925 to date are pretty well cleared.

In comparison with large drives for funds and the results reported by professional collectors our percentage of collections is so fine that it speaks well for the loyalty to the organization.

The Sunshine Fund is growing and as a new year starts after this Congress I hope each State Regent will work out a definite financial plan, with her State Chairman, and put it in operation. The amount needed to pay in full for Constitution Hall can only be raised by consistent giving not forgetting to pay proper respect to small amounts. As large trees are the result of the proverbial acorns, so dollars are made up of pennies and each one is valuable.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and the correction of 1 instead of 2 reading stands from Ohio was made.

Mrs. Brosseau told of the finishing of the work of the Building Committee. The last changes have been made and the Committee is sorry to disband but they are now ready to turn the building over to the President General and through her to the Building and Grounds Committee.

The Ventiligher has been made satisfactory.

A copy of the Houdon's bust of George Washington by Bardiene of Paris on a verd antique Italian marble pedestal, given by Mrs. Dick of Maryland, is in place in the Library vestibule.

The new clock, given by Michigan in honor of Mrs. Brosseau, is being installed in the auditorium.

Wisconsin 2 mirrors in honor of the President General.

Presentation of the Caroline Scott Harrison portrait by Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter by Mrs. Gavin and graciously accepted by the President General for the National Society. It is a copy of Huntington portrait in White House, by Mrs. L. M. Leisenring, artist of our own Art Committee.

Miss Janet Richards spoke of the meetings over which Mrs. Harrison presided in the home of Mrs. Cabel.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen was present and was called on to speak to us in her own delightful manner.

April 17th total Sunshine Fund \$7,349.70.

Total cash collected, \$1,134,220.56.

Mr. Charles C. Wood of the Department of Labor, gave a most interesting address about his work.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
National Chairman,
Constitution Hall Finance.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read a telegram of greetings received from Mrs. Waiteman Harrison Conoway, Vice President General from West Virginia; and letter from Major General William R. Smith, Superintendent West Point Military Academy, thanking the Daughters of the American Revolution for material assistance in securing favorable legislation on the acquisition of additional acreage for the academy.

Mrs. Jones of Texas moved *That the Recording Secretary General acknowledge this telegram and send Mrs. Conoway a message of sympathy and regret that she cannot be with us.* Seconded by Mrs. Joy. Carried.

The President General displayed a white silk muffler given her while in California, bullet-riddled and blood-stained, worn by a Revolutionary soldier, and gave it into the keeping of Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, State Regent of California, for presentation to the National Society during the coming Congress.

Mrs. Beaman of Virginia, announced her intention of presenting during Congress a miniature painting of John R. Douglas, Revolutionary soldier, on behalf of his granddaughter, Mary Perry Stanford, of Richmond, Va.

A recess was taken at 12:15 p. m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2 o'clock, the President General presiding.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Bissell, read the minutes of the morning meeting of April 18, 1931, which were approved as read.

Mrs. Coulter of South Carolina, urged continued interest in Tamassee D. A. R. School and inclusion of this activity in the States' budgets.

The outgoing officers thanked the members for courtesies extended and expressed regret in leaving the Board.

The Chairman of the Insignia Committee, Mrs. John Brown Herron, displayed the gauze ribbon selected for use throughout the National Society in connection with floral decorations, and read the following report of that committee.

Report of Insignia Committee

The Insignia Committee have the honor to present the following report:

A number of letters have been received in regard to the Insignia, containing questions as to its proper use and abuse, when you should wear it, what it means and what are the rules and regulations governing it. To all of these and other inquiries the Insignia Committee has endeavored to give all available information.

Mrs. Samuel L. Earle, Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee, Alabama Society, D. A. R., sends the following inquiry from the Kate Duncan Smith School. This D. A. R. school desires to have a class ring for the use of their first graduating class and "wish to incorporate some part of the D. A. R. Insignia" in the design, "perhaps the wheel and the thirteen stars." A reply was sent to them at once, by your chairman, stating that their request would be referred to the Insignia Committee and to the National Board at their meeting on April 18. In order that a prompt reply should be received a wire would be sent as soon as the Board acted on their request. The Committee recommend the granting of the request of the Kate Duncan Smith School to use the wheel and stars but not the Insignia, or the letters D. A. R. A class ring means so much to graduates, no doubt everyone here is interested in having this ring attractive.

Requests from two manufacturing companies for embodying our Insignia in designs for a plaque and a door knocker have been referred by the President General to this Committee.

The Newman Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, makers of the official grave markers used by this society inquire as to the feasibility of producing an official D. A. R. plaque. This plaque to consist of a bronze D. A. R. Insignia, "mounted on a walnut or mahogany shield." "The bronze Insignia itself would measure approximately 4½ inches from star to star and be mounted on a shield large enough to display it to advantage." They ask to be "designated as the exclusive makers" of these shields, to be sold by them direct or through the Society. Your Committee does not recommend this proposition, but suggests that a bronze replica of Memorial Continental Hall or Constitution Hall, mounted on a small shield, might be salable in sufficient quantities to be of advantage to the makers and our National treasury.

The Gorham Company of Providence, Rhode Island, sent a circular letter, with an order slip attached and an enclosed picture of the knocker, to our President General, announcing their manufacture and sale of a combined D. A. R. Insignia and Door Knocker. The circular letter stating that "the price of this emblem and door knocker, complete for affixing to any door, is \$10.00 delivered." The following is an extract from the letter sent by the President General to the Gorham Company in reply to this circular. It is as follows:

"Gentlemen: I regret that you have gone to the expense of making this insignia and knocker without receiving permission from the National Society. As a whole, we dislike very much having our Insignia used in any commercial way. Also unless you have the permission of the National Society we will have to announce to our members that it cannot be used." A courteous letter was received in reply, stating "they were of course sorry that it had not been submitted to the National Society first" and that "certainly the Gorham Company would not knowingly do any thing that would offend or be contrary to the wishes of the National Society." The Committee do not recommend the adoption of this Insignia Door Knocker.

The information given to you at our last board meeting in regard to the enlarged Insignia which the Marietta Chapter of Ohio asked the permission of the board to make and sell was incorrect, as it was not intended to be a small "cut out" of the Insignia made of metal to be used on the hood of an automobile, but a "decorative unit" consisting of a large replica of our Insignia "in three colors along with four flags, to be placed on the hood of a car." Due to this misunderstanding we recommend that the board rescind the action taken at its last meeting and grant the request of the Marietta Chapter of Ohio to make and sell an enlarged reproduction of our Insignia in wood, to be used only on floats and automobiles in city parades. The design to be a copy of the model submitted.

As the Insignia is under the care, protection and control of the National Board, we also recommend that from the net profits of the proceeds of sales, 50% be retained by the Marietta Chapter, and 50% be paid to the National Society.

We further recommend that the Marietta Chapter assume all financial responsibility incident to the production and distribution of the model as described above. A circular from the Sewah studios, Marietta, Ohio, enclosed with other letters, received by your chairman from Mrs. Sloan, the historian of the Marietta Chapter, states the cost of these ornaments as follows: "Price, each \$5.00 or in lots of six ordered at one time—\$4.25 each. Transportation to be prepaid at these prices. For one dollar (\$1.00) extra the name of the Chapter will be placed on the base."

In accordance with the resolution passed by the National Board of Management, January 28, 1931, buttons for the use of the Sons and Daughters of the Republic Clubs will be on sale in the business office next week.

Respectfully submitted,

EMILY S. HERON,
Chairman, Insignia Committee.

Miss Nettleton of Conn. moved *That recommendation No. 1 of the Insignia Committee be adopted: That the Kate Duncan Smith School be allowed to use the wheel and stars of our Insignia on a class ring, only the name of the school not the letters D A R to be placed on the band of wheel.* Seconded by Mrs. Peabody. Carried.

Mrs. Reed of Ky. moved *That recommendation No. 2 of the Insignia Committee be adopted: That the request of the Newman Manufacturing Company to be allowed to produce and sell a bronze D. A. R. Insignia to be mounted on a walnut or mahogany shield, to be known as the official D. A. R. plaque, be refused.* Seconded by Mrs. Tobey. Carried.

Mrs. Manchester of R. I. moved *That we adopt recommendation No. 3 of the Insignia Committee to refuse permission to manufacture and sell a door knocker the design of which includes the D. A. R. Insignia.* Seconded by Mrs. Whitaker. Carried.

Mrs. Joy of Mich. moved *That recommendation No. 4 from the Insignia Committee to rescind the action of January 28, 1931 Board, refusing permission for the use of a metal Insignia as an ornamentation for automobiles, be adopted.* Seconded by Mrs. Dixon. Carried.

Mrs. Joy of Mich. moved *That recommendation No. 5 from the Insignia Committee be adopted: That the request of the Marietta Chapter be granted to make and sell an enlarged wooden reproduction of our insignia for use on automobiles for pageants and parades.* Seconded by Mrs. Fitzgerald. Carried.

Mrs. Bailey of Mo. moved *That recommendation No. 6 from the Insignia Committee be adopted: That the Marietta Chapter of Ohio assume all financial responsibility incident to the production and distribution of the model as described as above.* Seconded by Mrs. DuBois. Carried.

The President General displayed a shield which had been presented to her during her visit to California, and Mrs. Toms of California stated she had received a letter from the designer of the shield, the Regent of the General Fremont Chapter, stating it was offered for use in Chapter houses, etc., and that she would give the National Society 20 percent.

Mrs. Wylie of Ga. moved *That the beautiful insignia presented to the President General by California Daughters be turned over to the Buildings and Grounds Committee to be hung in a suitable place in Constitution Hall.* Seconded by Mrs. Toms. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Van Orsdel, read a supplementary report.

Supplemental Report of the Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 200. Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Originals, 2,075; supplementals, 625; total, 2,700.

Respectfully submitted,

KATE B. VAN ORSDEL,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Van Orsdel moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 200 additional applicants for*

membership, making a total of 2,075 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Becker. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 200 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Becker, read a supplementary report.

Supplemental Report Organizing Secretary General

My supplemental report is as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Mabel Simpson Lucas at Greensboro, North Carolina; Mrs. Minnie Edward Beasley at Centerville, Tennessee; Mrs. Nannie Dudley Pilcher Folk at Brentwood, Tennessee.

The following Chapters are presented for confirmation: Sarah Steward at Smith Center, Kansas; El Portal at Clovis, New Mexico; Fort Nashborough at Belleview, Tennessee; Warito at Old Hickory, Tennessee; Robert Cartwright at Goodlettsville, Tennessee; Mary Morris at Seattle, Washington.

The State Regent of New York requests permission for the Skenandoah Chapter at Oneida to be incorporated.

Respectfully submitted:

FLORENCE HAGUE BECKER,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Becker moved *The acceptance of the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General. (Including incorporation of the Skenandoah Chapter at Oneida, New York.)* Seconded by Mrs. Gillingtine. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the afternoon meeting of April 18, 1931, which were approved as read.

The Chair announced that a telegram had just been received from the manufacturers that they would make five thousand buttons of the two designs for use of the Sons and the Daughters of the Republic Clubs for fifty dollars; and for each additional thousand the same rate. Mrs. Herron, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, explained that these designs had been adopted in 1926 and the only question involved was the number desired at this time.

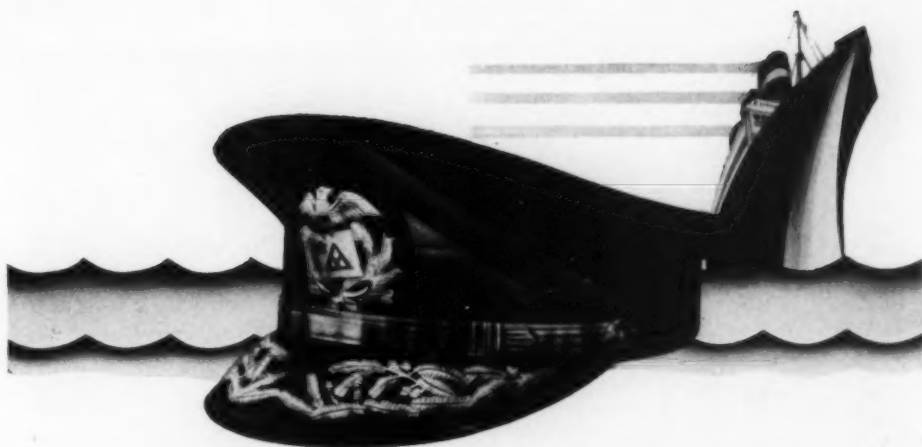
Mrs. Caldwell of D. C. moved *That 5,000 buttons for Sons and Daughters of the Republic Clubs be ordered at once for use in the Clubs.* Seconded by Mrs. Whitaker. Carried.

The Chair stated that as so few responses had been received in the matter of the history distributed for study and criticism, that question would be left to a future board meeting.

Adjournment was taken at 3:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA V. M. BISSELL,
Recording Secretary General.



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